The Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

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SENATOR PRITCHARD

Was Anxiously Looked For in Washington Yesterday.

ON HIS DESK WAS A BOX OF ROSES

"EVERY CLOUD HAS ITS SILVER LINING."

"You Have Had Thorns Enough, Try Roses Without Thorns."—Butler's Prestige Weakened and His Management of the National Campaign Repudiated.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Jan. 21.

There was general regret and disappointment that Senator Pritchard did not appear in the Senate today. On his desk were two immense boxes of magnificent roses bound with yellow and white satin ribbon. On one card was written, "Every cloud has its silver lining." On the other, "You have had thorns enough; try roses without thorns awhile." When it was known that the Senator had returned to his mountain home the flowers were expressed to Mrs. Pritchard.

The Southern train was three hours late, though it brought Representatives Strowd and Shuford. They were not at the capitol during the day and were inaccessible to the interviewer.

Mr. Linney arrived this morning and his classical face was luminous with joy. "Oh," he said, "Pritchard won a great victory. It was a desperate contest and might have been lost by anything less than invincible leadership; and there was Skinner superbly courageous as the leader of the revolt against Senator Butler's dictaion. "Why talk about the future," he said, "is not the present good enough. Destiny points to Republican domination in North Carolina as well as in the nation for years to come."

Speaking of the Populistic feature of the Senatorial contest the afternoon Star says: "The result is regarded as a triumph for the Watson wing of the party. Senator Butler was defeated on both local and national grounds His prestige at home has been weakened and his management of the Populist national campaign repudiated. No doubt is entertained here that Butler's destiny is the Democratic party, and when his present followers realize the inevitable, it is believed that they will abandon him.

The selection of an independent Democrat as Chairman of the Republican State Committee is regarded as a long step in the direction of Democratic alignment.

DELAWARE SENATORIAL FIGHT.

It Will Go to Washington for Settlement.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The struggle for the Senatorial seat from the State of Delaware will soon be transferred to Washington. This afternoon Mr. J. Edward Addicks, who claims a title to the seat, reached Washington carrying his credentials, and on the same train came Mr. R. R. Kenney with a certificate signed by the Governor. Meanwhile the claim of Dupont for a rehearing is being considered by the committee on privilege and elections. Mr. Addicks held a long conference with Senator Chandler, acting chairman of the elections committee, and Mr. Kenney was closeted for sometime with Senator Gray of Delaware, who was the chairman of this committee under the Democratic administration.

The manifesto issued by the members of the bolting Legislature of Delaware, signed by the presiding officers of the two bodies, will be presented in both branches of Congress tomorrow. The manifesto appears in the shape of a petition asking Congress to investigate the recent elections in Delaware.

SHE KNOWS FIVE LANGUAGES.

But the War Department Says It Does Not Want a Woman.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—A question of woman's rights has been raised in the War Department and is likely to cause discussion. The Civil Service Commission recently advertised to fill a $1,500 vacancy in the Adjutant-General's office, requiring knowledge of five modern languages, typewriting in these languages, proof-reading, library methods and other qualifications. Miss Maud Stalnaker, of Washington, D. C., a lady of unexceptionable character and accomplishments, was the only person who passed the examination, and she was duly certified for the position, but the appointment has been rejected on the ground that the department does not desire to have a woman in the place.

Promotion.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Surgeon General Tryon was today promoted to the highest rank of the medical corps, filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Medical Director Henry M. Wells.

SAGE AND GOULD.

It Looks Like Sage Was Going to Down Gould.

New York, Jan 21.—The plan of the syndicate of bankers recently formed in this city to purchase the government interests in Union Pacific, met unexpected opposition today from Russell Sage and the Union and the United States Trust Companies, who declare themselves unalterably opposed to any plan which contemplates the elimination of the government interests in the property.

Mr. Sage, after a long conference at the Mercantile Trust Company, said that he regarded the interest of the United State government in the road the most valuable asset, and that it should be retained. Mr. Sage owns about $400,000 worth of Union Pacific securities, George Gould represents some $800,000 worth and the two trust companies control about $2,000,000. As J. Pierpont Morgan is said to hold the same view as Mr. Sage and the trust companies, it is believed, on account of their opposition, the plans of the syndicate will fail.

It is said that these is a serious disagreement between Mr. Sage and Geo. Gould on this matter and that the latter has sided with the syndicate. It is also said that the views of Mr. Sage and those of President Fitzgerald of the Mercantile Trust Co, were so different on the subject that both men separated in anger. Mr. Sage believes in letting Union Pacific matters rest just where they are until the McKinley administration is in office, and he believes negotiations can be consummated that will be satisfactory to all security holders, give the government satisfactory security and retain the interest of the latter in the property.

SALISBURY'S BLUE BOOK

WHICH HE HAS ISSUED PROJECTING REFORM.

The Powers Assent, but Russia Objects to Any Scheme that Involves the Application of Coercion.

London Jan. 21—The government has issued a blue book containing the official correspondence in regard to the projected reforms in Turkey. The correspondence shows that on September 23 last, Lord Salisbury proposed that the powers take measures to enforce their proposals, and that in the event of unwillingness on the part of any power to assume its share in the coercive measures applied, that power should not oppose the action of any other. Austria gave her assent to this proposition without qualification, and later Germany assented with the proviso that any coercive action taken by the powers against Turkey must be unanimous, and further that the integrity of the Ottoman Empire must be maintained. Italy gave her absolute assent to the proposal, but Russia objected to any scheme which involved the application of coercion to make it operative.

M. Shiskin, then at the head of the Russian foreign office, stated that coercive action was repugnant to the Czar. In reply to this Lord Salisbury expostulated with the Russian minister, saying that it would be useless for the powers to make further concerted representations to the Porte Guard to reforms unless they were prepared to enforce their proposals

On November 24th M. Shiskin wrote to Lord Salisbury, saying that the Czar had agreed to consider the question of coercion if the Sultan should prove recalcitrant and the other powers were unanimously for resorting to coercion. About the end of December France gave a similar assent to measures of coercion and the government of Russia, Austria and Italy reaffirmed their adhesion to that plan of action.

Lord Salisbury's correspondence on the subject closes with a letter dated January 1.

DECLINED TO EXCHANGE

A Painting of Jefferson Davis for that of George Washington.

Little Rock, Ark, Jan. 21.—Six years ago this month the Arkansas Legislature passed a bill appropriating $350 for a painting of Jefferson Davis, and instructed the Sergeant-at Arms to hang it over the Speaker's chair, a place formerly occupied by a portrait of George Washington. Yesterday Jacob King of Stone county, introduced the following resolution:

"Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas, that Jefferson Davis' picture be removed from where it now hangs and placed to the left of the Speaker's stand, where General George Washington's picture now hangs, and that Gen. Washington's picture be placed over the Speaker's stand, where Jefferson Davis' picture now hangs."

The House, by an overwhelming majority, rejected the resolution. Mr. King says he was in the Confederate army, and with Gen. Lee at the surrender at Appomatox and introduced the resolution at the urgent request of his constituents.

A Destructive Earthquake.

London, Jan. 21.—The Globe publishes a dispatch from Bombay, sent out by a news agency, which says that three shocks of earthquake occurred on the island of Kishm, in the Persian gulf, on January 15 destroying thousands of houses and killing 2,500 persons.

Four Hundred and Seventy Victims.

Bombay, Jan. 21.—The official returns of the health authorities for the past week show thet the number of deaths from the Bubonic plague was 470.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

The Delaware Senatorship in the Senate.

MR. TURPIE'S THIRD DAY ARGUMENT

AGAINST THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

He Is Trying to Kill It with Sarcasm—The House Takes Up Its Time in an Election Contest Case and the Democrat Wins.

Washington, Jan. 21.—A few days ago the memorial of Mr. Henry A. Dupont for admission to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware was presented by Mr. Chandler and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Today a certificate of election was presented by the same Senator, and was similarly referred, to the effect that Mr. John Edward Addick has been legally elected to the vacant seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by Mr. Hill, backed by Mr. Chandler, to have a bill considered and passed fixing the term of office of all postmasters at four years. Mr. Hale objected, however, on the ground that the bill would only intensify the scramble for postoffice appointments and the bill was not taken up.

Most of the morning hour, which is really two hours, was taken up today, as it had been for the two previous days, in a wrangle over the bill as to electrical conduits in the city of Washington, Mr. Hill making an additional argument in opposition to the bill. It went over without action.

Then Mr. Turpie began his third day's argument against the Nicaraguan canal bill, illuminating the subject with scintillations of bitter sarcasm. There was no similarity, he said, but a dissimilarity, between the British government buying the control of the Suez canal and the United States government buying the control of the Nicaraguan canal. The first was a case of a "bird in the hand," the second a case of a "bird in the bush." If the proposition made in the pending bill were made to the British Parliament the reply, he said, would be, "You have no right to make the transfer That is forbidden by the terms of your own contract. Do you think that we are going to give you a hundred million dollars for a corpse, and then have to bury it at our own expense?"

When Mr Turpie closed his speech an effort was made by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala), in charge of the bili, to have a day and hour fixed for taking the vote, but objection was made both by Mr. Turpie and Mr. Vilas. Finally, as a vote by yeas and nays showed the absence of a quorum, a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Morgan; and the Senate at 4:20 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 21.—After 126 members of the House of Representatives, including fifty-three Republicans, had voted in accordance with the recommendation of the majority of the Committee on Elections, No. 3, that Mr Tucker (Dem.) was entitled to retain his seat as a member of the Fifty fourth Congress from the Tenth Virginia District, which was contested by Mr. Yost (Rep.), two hours were spent in making the vote effective and finally settling the matter. The case had been discussed from noon until 4:30 o'clock, the committee's recommendation being supported by Messrs. De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Walker (Rep., Mass.), Tucker, the contestee, and McCall (Rep., Mass.), chairman of the committee, reporting the case. The recommendation of the minority, that Mr. Yost (who is the Representative-elect from the district in the Fifty-fifth Congress) to be given the seat was advocated by Messrs. Grow (Rep., Pa), Taylor (Rep., Ohio), Lacey (Rep., Iowa), Brumm (Rep., Pennsylvania), Thorp (Rep., Virginia), and Walker (Rep, Virginia), the latter of whom, with Mr. Thomas (Rep., Michigan), constituted the minority of the Elections Committee.

At 4.30 the vote was taken on the resolution declaring Mr. Yost entitled to his seat as the Representative in the 54th Congress from the Tenth district of Virginia. The roll call proceeded amid repressed excitement, for it was seen that the vote would be close. The vote was stated to be: Yeas, 119; nays, 127. The Democrats voted solidly against the resolution, and the following Republicans following them: Messrs. Acheson, Adams, Arnold (Pa.), Bennett, Blue, Broderick, Codding, Coffin, Cooke (Ill.), Corliss, Draper, Fletcher, Gillett (N. Y.), Gillet (Mass.), Griswold, Hartman, Henry (Conn.), Hill (Conn.), Hooker, Hulick, Jenkins, Kerr, Leisening, Leonard, Loud, Loudenslager, McCall (Mass.), McEwan, Meikeljohn, Mercer, Moody, Overstreet, Parker, Phillips, Pitney, Poole, Powers, Quigg, Reyburn, Scranton, Shafroth, Shannon, Sherman, Simpkins, Smith (Ill.), Southard, Southwick, Taft, Thomas, Towne, Wadsworth, Wagner, Wilson (Idaho).

The vote in favor of Yost was 120 (Mr. Thomas of Michigan having changed his vote in order to move a reconsideration) and this closeness induced the friends of the minority, led by Mr. Hepburn, Republican of Iowa, and Mr. Thomas to make a parliamentary fight lasting two hours to force an adjournment in the hope that a different result might be reached tomorrow. But their efforts were futile, and the resolution declaring Tucker entitled to the seat was adopted at 6:30 o'clock by a vote of 119 to to 47, fourteen mombers being present and not voting. The result was clinched by the adoption of the usual formal motion to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table, and the House then adjourned.

For the New Battleships.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Secretary Herbert, accompaned by Chief Constructor Hichborn, Chief of Ordnance Sampson and Judge Advocate General Lemly, visited the Washington navy yard oday to inspect full-sized models for the new battleships. The old question of two-story turrets again arose, although they had been abandoned for the latest ships. The Chief of Ordnance desired to have them substituted for the inclined elliptical system recently adopted and the change was resisted by Constructor Hichborn.

Secretary Herbert has decided the controversy wholly in favor of Chief Constructor Hichborn, who, by the naval regulations, is alone responsible for the ship's design and construction.

Still Harping on Reforms.

Madrid, Jan. 21—At the Cabinet council held yesterday, Premier Canovas declared himself confident of the speedy success of the Spanish operations in Cuba, and announced that he would soon submit to the Council of State a plan of the reforms which it is supposed to institute in that Colony.

OFF ON A JUNKETING TOUR

ARE THE MEMBERS OF THE RIVERS AND HARBORS COMMITTEE.

They Will Visit Mobile, Galveston, New Orleans, Sabine Pass, Houston and Chattanooga.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Capt. J. W. Bryant, representing the New Orleans commercial, shipping and railway interests, has made arrangements to leave Washington with the members of the Rivers and Harbors committee of the House of Representatives for a visit to Mobile, New Orleans, Sabine Pass, Houston, Galveston and Chattanooga. The party will leave here over the Southern railway next Sunday morning at 11:15 o'clock in a special car and will reach Mobile Monday, January 25, which is the home of Representative R. H. Clark, where 24 hours will be spent in examining the improvements in Mobile harbor, arriving in New Orleans Tuesday evening. The following morning the committee will take one of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company's steamers and proceed down to the mouth of the Mississippi river, visiting the crevasse in Pass A'Loutre, and also the jetties and Southwest Pass, returning to the city next day. On the evening of the same day (Thursday) the committee will leave New Orleans by the Southern Pacific railway for Sabine Pass, on a visit to the government works at that place, and then for Houston to look at the improvements on Buffalo bayou, and from there to Galveston, where deep water is being established by the government at great expense. From Galveston the committee will return to New Orleans on its way to Washington over the Southern railway, stopping on the way at Chattanooga to examine the government work there on the Tennessee river. The committee will be absent from the city ten days

Fourteen of the seventeen members of the committee will accompany this trip, including its chairman, Hon. W. B. Hooker of New York and wife, Hon. B. Herman of Oregon, wife and daughter.

An Electric Light and Power Plant Burned.

Toronto, Ont, Jan. 21.—The Eastern Power Station of the Toronto Electric Light and Power Company, situated on the Esplanade, was burned this morning with all its valuable machinery. Loss, $150,000; insured.

The House of Lords Adjourns.

London, Jan. 21.—When the House of Lords met today Lord Salisbury said as there was no business on the notice paper he would move that the House adjourn for a week. The motion was carried.

Pope's Reception.

Rome, Jan. 21.—The Pope gave a reception this morning to the Roman aristocracy, who were headed by Prince Ruspoli. His Holiness addressed his guests, recalling the old ties of the nobility to the Vatican, and incited them to do everything possible to preserve and support the Church.

Flour Milling Company Failure.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 21 —The failure of the Russell Flour Milling Company, of West Superior, Wis., was announced on the board of trade here today. The Russell Milling Company is an extensive concern, having a mill with a daily capacity of 3 000 barrels at West Superior, and smaller mills at Valley City, Mandan and Jamestown, N D The assets and liabilities are not yet known.

Our Money Balance.

New York, Jan. 21.—Treasury balances: Coin, $122,705,822; currency, $50,180,688.

AS TO CUBAN REFORMS

General T. Estrada Palma Makes a Statement.

ANYTHING SHORT OF INDEPENDENCE

WILL NEVER BE ACCEPTED BY THE CUBANS.

They Will Fight it Out on that Line if it Takes Forever and a Day—No Foundation for Report thnt There is to be Peace on the Basis of Reforms.

New York, Jan. 21.—General T. Estrada Palma, of the Cuban Junta in this city, issued the following statement today:

"So much has lately been said of the probability of the termination of the Cuban revolution by the acceptance on the part of the Cubans of autonomy or reforms, that I feel it incumbent upon me, as the accredited representative of the Cubans, to make a brief statement on the subject.

"Reforms were passed by the Spanish Cortes, but the outbreak of this revolution was not thereby stayed one hour. There was and is but one idea for which the Cubans are fighting. We have had enough of so called reforms, enough of promises of more reforms, enough of promised autonomy. Every intelligent man would rightly condemn the leaders and participants of this movement, if anything short of independence be the basis of a treaty of peace with Spain.

"It is claimed that General Gomez is willing to treat with Spain on the basis of autonomy, and that a letter to that effect has been received by me.

"There is no such letter.

'Knowing Gen. Gomez as a comrade in the last revolution; knowing his opinions as expressed to me before and during this war; knowing his stainless patriotism, I can vouch for him. He is made of too stern a material to surrender on any such terms, particularly when in his latest letters to me he writes contentedly of his resources and glowingly of his conviction that this winter's campaign will be most successful.

"But even though any one of our foremost leaders should be inclined to terminate the war by the acceptance of autonomy (which is barely within the bounds of possibility), while he himself might surrender, he would do so alone We Cubans are not worshippers of individualities; we are steadfast followers of our ideal.

"The death of our glorious Maceo struck sorrow to every heart, but we did not falter; his forces did not surrender, and the revolution received no perceptible check.

"The leader who proposed peace under the Spanish flag would find himself without followers.

"No treaty of peace can be made by the Cubans unless ratified by a specially convoked assembly. It is beyond the bounds of possibility to expect that the Cubans, after two years of sanguinary strife, when they find themselves in a position such as has never been their good fortune to occupy, in point of numbers, equipment and resources, will now weakly accept terms of compromise

"Every Cuban, every American knows that the apparent generous and conciliatory spirit of Spain springs, not from her strength but from her weakness. How can we, then, under the circumstances, be expected to waver?

"If the Cubans in the field are too strong to even consider such proposals the Cubans in the cities are too well advised of Spain's plans and Spain's precarious situation to counsel this step

"In the cities, Spain's only strong hold, men of position, of refinement, of wealth, have but lately signed a statement, in which they unequivocally say to those in this country who seemed to have labored under the error that autonomy would be a solution of the so called Cuban problem, that nothing short of independence is acceptable to them. They base their statement not only on political but also on economic reasons.

"What form of autonomy would help Cuba when saddled not only with her previous debt but with the added burden of the cost of the present war.

"The future of the country would be ruin and starvation.

"News of our successes in the field may be suppressed by the censor; pacification of the island provinces may be falsely proclaimed as in the case of Pinar Del Rio; decrees allowing grinding of sugar may be issued where all cane has been destroyed; promises of reforms and autonomy given and amnesties promulgated; but we Cubans will continue to fight for independence and nothing but independdence, first, last and all time.

"Our leaders may fall, but others will take their places. The opportunity will find the men. Gomez himself has written that even should he fall, the revolution is strong enough to continue to its triumph.

"The only excuse we will have for having begun the war will be its triumph; the only fitting monument for our fallen comrades, the independence of their country.

[Signed] T. ESTRADA PALMA."

Naval Orders.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21—Naval orders were issued today as follows:

Chief Engineer J. Entwistle is ordered from Boston to Olympia as fleet engineer of the Asiatic station on relief by Chief Engineer G. B. Ransom, who is detached as inspector of machinery of gun boat No. 10, and ordered to Boston by steamer of February 13, in turn relieved by Passed Assistant Engineer C. H. Matthews, who is detached from the New York Navy Yard for the purpose.

These transfers have been necessitated by the collapse while on duty of Chief Engineer Geo. J. Burnap, who will be invalided home as soon as he can stand the voyage.

$13,150,000 For the Old Soldiers.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Secretary Francis has called upon the Secretary of the Treasury for $13 150 000 for quarterly payment of pensions at agencies as follows: Topeka, Kans., $3 875,000; Philadelphia, $1 975 000; New York City, $1,775 000; Louisville, $1,025,000; Knoxville, Tenn., $1,800,000; Indianapolis, $2,700 000.

BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED

M'KNIGHT, OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

He Has Been Under Suspicion Some Time and was Elected President of the Bank Against the Advice of the Comptroller.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The action of Bank Examiner Escott, of Louisville, in swearing out a warrant for the arrest of J. M. McKnight, President of the German National Bank of that place, is the result of instructions from the Comptroller of the Currency, following a careful examination into the condition of the institution. McKnight has been under suspicion in the Comptroller's office since he became President of the German National Bank. He was formerly Bank Examiner for Kentucky, but was dropped some years ago. A reporter for the Southern Associated Press was told today that McKnight's services were disposed of because it was believed he was not a proper person to fill the office of Bank Examiner His selection as President of the Garman National Bank was made against a protest from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Last Saturday Bank Examiner Escott met Comptroller Eckels in Chicago, and presented to him his report on the condition of the bank. Mr. Eckels told him to return to Louisville and close the institution.

FIDDLING BOB TAYLOR

For the Third Time Inaugurated Governor of Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn, Jan. 21.—Robert L. Taylor was today for the third time inaugurated Governor of Tennessee.

The inaugural ceremonies took place in the hall of the House of Representatives, beginning at 10 o'clock and ending a few minutes after noon.

The galleries were crowded. The seats of the House were occupied by the members of the General Assembly and their friends, while the galleries were thrown open to the general public. The band from the Tennessee Industrial School was in the gallery at the left of the Speaker's stand, and the band from the Tennessee School for the Blind was in the gallery on the right.

The hall was simply but tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Speaker's stand was banked with a mass of of potted flowers and plants. Immediately in the rear of the stand the Stars and Stripes were gracefully draped.

At 11:25 o'clock the State officials, the members of the Supreme Court, Court of Chancery, Appeals and other courts, Gov. Turney and Gov. Taylor entered the hall, their appearance being greeted with cheers. Gov. Turney and Gov. Taylor walked arm in arm. They took seats on the platform of the Speaker's stand, the two Governors being seated to the right of Speaker Thompson.

Both incoming and retiring Governors delivered eloquent addresses to an enthusiastic audience.

General Baggage Agents.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 21.—The sixteenth annual convention of the American Association of General Baggage Agents adjourned tonight after selecting Denver, Colorado, as the place and October 13th as the time for the next annual meeting. G. E Zeippel, of the D., L. and W. R R, was chosen President; E F. Wood, of C., St. P. M. and O, Vice President, and the following gentlemen were chosen to constitute the Executive Committee: F. A. Smart, Great Northern, Chairman; H. H. Towle, Maine Central; and A. Turner, Union Pacific. J E Quick, G. T. Ry, was re elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The Association decided against the proposition to transport dead bodies as baggage.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Address by the State Superintendent to the General Assembly.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOLS SET FORTH

PLAN TO PROVIDE FOUR MONTHS SCHOOLS IN EVERY COUNTY.

Appropriation Asked For — Increased Tax Levy Recommended —District Supervision Approved— Appeal in Behalf of Children.

The following address to the members of the Legislature in general and the educational committees in particular, has been prepared by Hon. Charles H. Mebane, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and is presented for their consideration through the medium of THE TRIBUNE. It should be read and carefully considered, not only by the honorable gentlemen to whom it is addressed, but also by every one who has the welfare of the rising generation at heart:

To the Honorable Members of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

Gentlemen: I most respectfully submit for your consideration the following recommendations and comments in regard to our public school system:

First. I recommend that the General Assembly will give us the constitutional minimum of public school term; namely, four months. I ask that the General Assembly, by special act, appropriate one hundred thousand dollars annually for the support, equipment and extension of our public schools—this appropriation to be distributed by the State Board of Education so as to equalize as far as possible the school terms of the respective counties in the State. Why not an appropriation of our public schools? Every public school in North Carolina is a State institution. We have appropriations for other State institutions; why not for these State institution?

Second. I recommend that the direct tax on property be raised from 18 cents on the hundred dollars to 20 cents Then whatever this and the appropriation asked for, the tax on polls, fines, forfeitures and liquor license may lack to make every school district have four months' school, let the General Assembly pass an act requiring the County Commissioners to levy school taxes to make up what is needed for four months' school before they provide for other county matters. If the Constitution, sec. 7, art. 8, would prevent such a levy, then let there be a special act of the General Assembly to meet the other expenses of the county after the public schools have been provided for.

Third. I recommend that secs. 2654 and 2655, as amended by laws of 1889 and 1895, be made to apply to all the counties in the State, and that these elections be held on the "off years" so that our public schools may not be forgotten on account of heated Presidential campaigns.

Fourth. I recommend that the General Assembly pass an act that shall forbid County Commissioners, under any circumstances, to use school funds other than for school purposes.

Fifth. I recommend that the Colored Normal Schools be kept as they now are. I think this much better then to consolidate them into one or two schools They now reach about one thousand pupils, and, if consolidated, not even one half this number could be reached. Many colored boys and girls can attend these schools where now located, who could not go away from home, pay board and other necessary expenses. I further recommend that the appropriations be made equal for these schools I find no good reason why any one of the Colord Normal Schools should receive more funds from the State than another.

Sixth. I recommend that the act of 1895 to appoint a Local Board of Trustees for the Colored Normal School at Fayetteville be amended so as to define the term of office, duties of its members, how vacancies are to be filled, and that the relation of the Local Board to the State Board of Education be clearly defined, so as to avoid any friction as to the authority of the two Boards. I also ask that the same amendments be made to apply to all the Local Boards of Colored Normal Schools. I call your special atteution to chap. 457, Acts of 1895. Here is an appropriation of one thousand dollars for the "the State Colored Normal."

The fact is, there is no one State Colored Normal, but there are several of these schools.

Seventh. I recommend that something be done so that the children may and shall attend our public schools, unless educated elsewhere. There are fathers who sit around, whittle on goods boxes and talk of the salvation of our country, while their own children are not allowed to attend even what short schools we now have. These children are kept at work, summer and winter. They grow up into manhood and womanhood with all the burdens that ignorance can bring upon them.

Eighth. I recommend that there be established a thorough system of supervision for our public schools. We must have some means by which to preserve in full vigor the local interest in our public schools. This interest is now represented by our District School Committeemen, and any system of supervision that overrides these men and removes the governing power of the schools from the direct influence of the people will, no doubt, fail to commend itself to some of our people. On the other hand, when a State supports a school system by general taxation, it has the right to insist on a fixed qualification in teachers, an oversight in methods and the general management of the schools, because it meets the expense of the system.

Why have our country people been flocking to our towns, especially for the last ten years? How may we keep our best families in their country homes? We must do something to elevate the social status of country life. These good people are leaving their country homes in order to get the benefit of good schools. This is a necessity, but it ought not to be so. We ought to have schools in every district of North Carolina of such character that no man need move his family to a town or city in order that his children may secure a practical English education.

A thorough system of supervision of our public schools, one that will assure our people that our schools are in the hands of competent teachers, and are taught by the very best methods, would call back to the country home many of our best families, would lift this realm of life and go far toward making our country homes the Edens of North Carolina.

The subject of supervision was freely discussed in the State Superintendent's office, January 14th. Quite a number of our leading educators were at this meeting. They were invited here by the State Superintendent, also by Chairman C. D. McIver, of the Teacher's Assembly Committee. All were agreed that we must have some system of supervision but all were not agreed as to the best methods of supervision for our schools under existing circumstances.

The bill, as presented by the committee of the Teachers' Assembly, was carefully considered in detail, parts stricken out, other parts added I now indorse this bill because I believe it is the best plan that can be adopted in our present condition. I would much prefer to have a strong man in every county in North Carolina, but this cannot be done in many of our weaker counties for want of funds.

If we get these District Supervisors of such force and character as the bill contemplates, men who are energetic and aggressive, men who can and will come in touch with the common people of the rural districts, and men who can arouse parents to a sense of their duty to their children upon the subject of education, then we may expect to see a movement forward such as we have not seen for years.

In conclusion, let us consider why we should spend this money for our public schools. What may and what should money that is spent for these schools accomplish? Would that I had the power to impress upon you what our public school money may do and should do. Would that I could burn it into the hearts and consciences of each member of this General Assembly, of every school committeeman of North Carolina, of every public school teacher, of every officer who has aught to do with school funds, and especially into the hearts and consciences of those parents who are so indifferent in regard to the future welfare of their children as to allow them to grow up into manhood and womanhood without being able even to read and write.

There is no money spent more sacred than that which is spent for the poor children of North Carolina, there is no money spent the result of which should be more far-reaching. This money should make these children an honor to the State, a power in the church, an ornament to society, and a blessing in the home.

We spend money to honor our dead heroes. We erect monuments of bronze and marble to enkindle and inspire patriotism in the hearts of the rising and future generations. This in most cases is money well spent. Let us consider for a moment what we do when we spend money for the thousands of our poor children, whose only hope for an education and all that it brings to those that possess it, depends upon the public schools. By spending money thus we will not erect a monument of bronze or marble which the varying seasons of time may efface and crumble, but we will make men and women whose impress and character will be felt not only upon the the age in which they live, not only upon the generations that immediately follow them, but will be felt throughout eternity itself.

I appeal to you in behalf of 600,000 dependent children of North Carolina. I appeal to you as the representatives of these children. I appeal to you as North Carolinians. You have it in your power to do for these children that which they cannot do for themselves, and that which their parents cannot do for them. These children are to be the men and the women of our State; they are to form a large part of our society, and what their influence in society shall be, largely depends upon you, their responsibilities will be much greater than the responsibilities of the men and women of today. Will you prepare them for these responsibilities? Will you take the forward step? Will you let your names go down in history as men who realized your duty to the poor children of today and to the generations of our State, yet unborn, as men who not only realize your duty, but as men who dare to do your duty?

I have proposed that you give us the appropriation of $100,000 for the benefit of our dependent children. It is now your privilege to dispose of this as may seem best to you. I hope your action in regard to this appropriation will be such that thousands of young men and young women will be raised up within our borders to call you blessed.

CHARLES H. MEBANE.

They Made Merry.

On Wednesday night, during the long wait for the "address to the people" prepared by Senator Butler and Dr. Thompson, the members of the Populist caucus enjoyed a little concert, and had royal fun generally.

Mr. A. L Byrd, Assistant Enrolling Clerk, was called in and performed his wonderful duet whistling act. He also rendered the "Mocking Bird" in such a manner as to cause many to declare that a real bird would hang its head in shame should it hear Mr. Byrd's imitation of his namesakes

Another source of much fun was the phrenologistic performances of Senator Maxwell, the "Redheaded Woodpecker from the East." He examined the heads of a number of members, and also favored a TRIBUNE representative with an extended analysis.

A collection was taken, and a messenger sent for a quantaty of apples, candy and other refreshments.

Butler in Verse.

Pritchard was his shining mark,
And strong was his bow,
With a broken arrow in his heart,
His arrow wouldn't go.

Treachery is his stock in trade,
Thomas Watson tells us so;
Has he a place among honest men?
Echo plainly answers "No."

W. H. SNOW.

High Point, January 21, '96.

BUTLER'S FINE HAND

And Party Whip Seen and Heard

IN THE POP'S CAUCUS LAST NIGHT

A SHREWDLY WORDED LAUDATORY PREAMBLE

And Olive Branch Resolutions, Winding Up with a Lick at the "Roll of Honor."

The Populist caucus met last night in the Senate chamber. The chairman, Mr. Atwater, presided. Most of the Butler Populists were present. After some discussion, engaged in by most of the members of the caucus, the resolutions printed below were adopted, although they encountered some opposition from a few of the members.

The resolutions adopted were as follows:

Whereas, Terms of co-operation were last summer agreed upon by the organization of the People's party and the organization of the Republican party, which expressly included and covered everything at stake in the late election, and also all matters arising to be dealt with and disposed of by the General Assembly, except the Governorship, the Lieutenant-Governorship, the Auditorship and the Senatorship, which were expressly left out of the terms of co-operation, with each of said organizations left free to pursue its respective course with reference to the same; and,

2. Whereas the first three places above referred to and expressly left out of the terms of co-operation, have been respectively determined and settled in favor of the Republican party and the Auditorship in favor of the People's party, each organization pursuing separate and opposite courses with reference to the first three as the terms of co-operation gave them the right to do with reference to all four.

3. And whereas each party to said compact carried out to the letter every term and condition included in said compact that has arisen up to the present time, therefore, resolved:

That the People's party caucus hereby communicates to the Republican caucus its desire and readiness to proceed to carry out in good faith all the matters yet undetermined that were contemplated and included in said contract which binds the two organizations in present co-operation.

Resolved further, That we are ready to appoint a committee representing our organization to meet a similar committee representing your organization, the two committees to confer on all matters yet undetermined, and to report their recommendations to their respective organizations for their approval and examination as they may determine.

These resolutions were written by Senator Butler and Dr. Thompson and embodied the views of all present, except a very few. They were then transmitted by a messenger to the Republican caucus assembled in the House of Representatives. Lieut. Governor Reynolds was then sent as a messenger by the Republican caucus to inform the Populist caucus that the message sent them would receive the consideration of the Republicans. It was then agreed that both the Republican and the People's party should meet in their respective caucuses tomorrow night, when a committee from each caucus will be appointed to confer about the resolutions transmitted by the Populist caucus to the Republican caucus.

This was the only business transacted by the Populist caucus. However, the following resolutions adopted by the State Central Committee of the People's party were read to the caucus:

Whereas the caucus of the People's party members of the General Assembly of North Carolina has issued an address setting forth the position of the People's party of the State, condemning the action of those who withdrew from the caucus and refused to support the nominee of the People's party for Senator, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Central Committee of the People's party, at their session held in Raleigh on January 21st, heartily endorse the action of the caucus with reference to the course and conduct of the men who betrayed their party and their principles at a critical hour.

Resolved, That a copy of the address be sent to the county and township chairmen of the People's party throughout the State for their approval.

Dr. Curry to Speak.

Dr. J. M. L. Curry will spend next Monday and Tuesday in Raleigh. He will be enroute for Chapel Hill, where he goes to take part in the inauguration of Prof. Alderman as President of the State University, which is announced to occur on the 27 h inst.

It will be seen from THE TRIBUNE'S report of yesterday's legislative proceedings that suitable resolutions are in process of enactment looking to the holding of a joint session of the General Assembly on Monday to hear an address from Dr. Curry on the subject of education, to the promotion of which Dr. Curry is devoting his life.

THE SCOTTISH REFORMATION.

At Academy of Music Thursday and Friday Evenings, Jan. 28 and 29.

The ladies of the Church of the Good Shepherd have again secured Mrs. H. E. Monroe to deliver one of her lectures for the benefit of their church.

This one, "The Scottish Reformation," is even more beautiful than the "German Reformation" given here last winter.

Mrs. Monroe will tell the history of Scotland of the 16th century, and with stereopticon views illustrate leading places and scenes, and with the aid of about 100 leading Raleigh people represents many of the incidents of that period.

Rehearsals will be resumed at Metropolitan Hall tonight.

MR. RAY'S WHACK AT TRUSTS

BILL TO PREVENT COMBINATIONS IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

Stringent Measure with Severe Pains and Penalties for Suppressing Honest Competition in Business.

The bill offered in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Ray, of Macon, is regarded as one of the most important measures presented at this session of the Legislature. Its purpose appears in the first and second sections, which are here quoted:

"Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: That from and after the passage of this act, all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations between persons or corporations made with a view to lessen, or which tend to lessen, full and free competition in the importation or sale of articles imported into this State, or in the manufacture or sale of articles of domestic growth or of domestic raw material, and all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts, or combinations between persons or corporations designed to or which tend to advance, reduce or control the price or the cost to the producer or to the consumer of any such product or article, are hereby declared to be against the public policy, unlawful and void.

"Section 2. That any corporation chartered under the laws of this State which shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall thereby forfeit its charter and its franchise, and its corporate existence shall thereupon cease and determine. Every foreign corporation which shall violate any of the provisions of this act, is hereby denied the right to do and is prohibited from doing business in this State. It is hereby made the duty of the Attorney General of the State to enforce this provision by due process of law."

Other sections make it a misdemeanor, punishable by fines ranging from $100 to $5,000 or imprisonment from one to ten years, or both, in the discretion of the court; authorize persons who may have suffered injury to their business by trusts or combinations to sue and recover damages; requlre judges to specially charge grand juries to make presentments of violations of the provisions of the act.

The bill will be printed and will receive careful consideration in committee, and when it gets back to the Senate will attract a great deal of attention.

IN YOUNG'S FAVOR.

Privileges and Elections Committee Sustain Proceedings of Commissioner Lehman in the Broughton-Young Case.

The House Committee on Privileges and Elections held quite an important session yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The argument on the motion of the contestant's attorneys against the taking of testimony by Commissioner Lehman in the Broughton-Young contest, was heard, and the committee overruled the motion and instructed Mr. Lehman to proceed with the taking of evidence.

Messrs W. C. Douglass and W. J. Peele addressed the committee on behalf of Mr. Broughton, contending that sufficient notice had not been served upon contestant of contestee's intention to take rebuttal evidence. The law, they said, required thirty days' notice. Mr. Young's interests were defended by Mr. J. C. L. Harris, and the ruling of the committee was unanimous in sustaining the course of his attorney and the commissioner.

During the progress of the discussion, Mr. Peele declared that if the motion of the contestant was not sustained they would throw up the case. He, however, modified his declaration by saying that he meant that he would throw up the case so far as he was concerned.

It is a noteworthy fact that the committee on Privileges and Eelections consists of 4 Republicana, 4 Populists and 4 Democrats. Eleven of these were present yesterday afternoon and cast their votes in favor of Young.

In consequence of this ruling the taking of testimony by contestee Young will continue before Commissioner Lehman until completed, when it will be submitted to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

This afternoon this committee will resume the investigation of the Mecklenburg contest case.

Local News.

The sheriff of Warren county brought two new convicts (both colored) to the State pen yesterday afternoon. They will both tarry one year at the State hotel.

A new patient for the Insane Asylum was yesterday brought in from the East.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Henry J ffries to Wed Lillie Moore, and to Nick Chain to take unto himself Nellie Baker. All parties were colored.

It is a great inconvenience to go to the depot and wait two hours for a train. You can avoid this with the S A L by stopping at Mr. H. S Leard's office, in the old Tucker building, corner of Fayetteville and Martin streets. He has a bulletin board at the door telling when the train will arrive.

Mr G K Grant, of Michigan, who has had special training in the North, has accepted a position with the Southern Law Book Exchange, and will be glad to give the public book information free of charge.

Fraud Commission reports may be obtained by applying through Box 326 Postoffice.

Educational Meeting.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a meeting of the Teachers' Assembly Committee with the Committees on Education of both branches of the Legislature, and prominent teachers and friends of education to examine and discuss the bill framed by the committee of teachers, providing for district supervision and other matters for the improvement of the public school system.

JONES & POWELL

Retailers and Jobbers of

Horse and Cow Feed,

COAL, ICE,

Wood, Lumber, Laths, Sawed and Shaved Pine and Cypress Shi

Warehouse on Railroad track, where cars are unloaded and reloaded, avoiding and waste. Crystal Ice Factory similarly located. Coal, Wood and Lu Yards on both Railroad systems.

Uptown Office: 107 Fayetteville St. Coal Yards: West end of Park Avenue end of West Street. Post Office: Lock Box 216. Telephones: Fayetteville Office, No. 41; Coal Yard Office, No. 71; Ice Factory Office, No. 346

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Have no need of the Chinam the future if every American dryman will supply the prope of work.

We can launder your lines better, much whiter (with use of chemicals), finish the much finer style, and we charge you any more, and we send them home minus the tons, either.

Prompt Delivery. Drop a Post our Wagon.

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JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sanford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:55 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:56 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sanford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1:28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air-Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen. Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass Agt.

S. A. L.

Vestibuled Limited Train

DOUBLE DAILY SERVI

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST Rou ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, No RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, Balt PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, New

Schedule in Effect November 1st,

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIG

1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Ves for Henderson, Weldon, Peter Richmond, Washington, Baltimor adelphia, New York and all points Buffet drawing-room sleepers an man coaches Atlanta to Wash parlor cars Washington to New Pullman sleeping car Monroe to mouth. Arrives at Washington m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelph p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. A Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Poi local stations Seaboard & Roanok road.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, Sou Portsmouth, Norfolk and interm stations, connects at Portsmouth Bay Line for Old Point and Balt with Norfolk and Washington S boat Company for Washington N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philad and points north; also at Weldon Atlantic Coast line for Richmond, ington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and York, and with Scotland Neck a for Greenville, Washington and mouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to mouth.

6:00 P. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Ves for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wil ton, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton by, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, ville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, C bia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, phis and all points south and south through Pullman Buffet sleepers an coaches Washington and Atlanta necting directly at Union depot, At with diverging lines; also Pullman ing car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Ch Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and i termediate stations. Connects at F station, Atlanta, with diverging Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth lanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEI

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and n north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. Railroad, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimor Philadel New York and Boston, also from N vills, Plymouth, Washington, N. C Eastern Carolina points via Weldo

1:21 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Ves from Atlanta and points south, A Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 A. M. DAILY.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta intermediate stations.

5:55 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" from Norfolk, P mouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richm Washington, Baltimore, Philadel New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled tr No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt. Raleigh, N

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. M H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent. V. E. McBEE, General Superintende

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It is n take son To th the nam APRIL

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WRECKED IN

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Ropes Were Fired Safely on the V Sailors Could Not the Schooner.

Quogue, L. I., Jan. masted schooner Nahu ain Arey, of Rockland more for Boston, wit within 300 yards of t place early this morni of nine perished miser of hundreds of men could do nothing to he

The vessel went o'clock. For three ho up higher and higher andy beach, then w to pieces, and one by o on her, who could be ing to her rigging, we the wreckage and di distance of the life sa

It was raining hard came ashore. The su high and the waves b beach with great fury.

The storm was at it wreck occurred. The it was the worst storm Island has known in

The patrol from t tion were on their be sel struck. It was the moments for the patro nal to the station to and in a few moment life-saving crew was place, their cannon an ing over the beach, w ing and tugging at their life-preservers a ran.

By the time they ha nearest the vessel the the village and dozen gathered to watch th and to help, if possibl

At first the life sa the beach, and then t to let those on the sh were about to send th time only the dull ou could be made out, b

Boys and Girls of North Carolina!

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR YOU!

DO YOU RIDE A WHEEL?

DO YOU WANT TO?

The Raleigh DAILY TRIBUNE Will Give a SPLENDID BICYCLE

TO SOME SMART, HUSTLING BOY OR GIRL.

It is not something you can get for nothing, but it will take some work, a little patience and a little time.

To the boy or girl who solicits and brings to this office the names of the greatest number of subscriptions by APRIL 1, 1897, THE TRIBUNE will give a

HANDSOME BICYCLE

To the boy or girl who brings the second greatest number THE TRIBUNE will give

A SILVER WATCH.

THE CONDITIONS.

Each Name must be accompanied by Fifty Cents for one month's subscription. If a subscription is for three months, it will count as three names; for six months, six names, etc.

All subscriptions must be given to the office the day the party subscribes, so that the paper will start at once. Subscriptions out of the city count as well as in the city.

Those Who Wish to Compete

Can get blanks at **THE TRIBUNE** office, 122 Fayetteville Street. Call at any time—the earlier the better, so you will get started quick.

Ten Per Cent. of all subscriptions received by boys and girls, who do not get a prize, will be paid them, so

Their Work Will Not Be For Naught.

WRECKED IN A STORM

And One by One Nine Sailors Were Engulfed

WITHIN HAILING DISTANCE OF SHORE

AND IN SIGHT OF THE LIFE SAVERS.

Ropes Were Fired and Landed Safely on the Vessel, but the Sailors Could Not Fasten Them to the Schooner.

Quogue, L. I., Jan. 21.—The three-masted schooner Nahum Chapin, Captain Arey, of Rockland, Me., from Baltimore for Boston, with coal, was lost within 300 yards of the shore at this place early this morning and her crew of nine perished miserably within sight of hundreds of men and women who could do nothing to help them.

The vessel went ashore here at 4 o'clock. For three hours she pounded up higher and higher upon the hard sandy beach, then with a crash went to pieces, and one by one the nine sailors on her, who could be plainly seen clinging to her rigging, were engulfed with the wreckage and died within hailing distance of the life savers on shore.

It was raining hard when the Chapin came ashore. The surf was unusually high and the waves beat in upon the beach with great fury.

The storm was at its worst when the wreck occurred. The villagers say that it was the worst storm that part of Long Island has known in years.

The patrol from the life-saving station were on their beats when the vessel struck. It was the work of but a few moments for the patrol to give the signal to the station to which it belonged, and in a few moments, at the most, the life-saving crew was on its way to the place, their cannon and life-boat pounding over the beach, with the men pushing and tugging at them and donning their life-preservers and oil skins as they ran.

By the time they had reached the spot nearest the vessel the alarm had reached the village and dozens of town folk had gathered to watch the work of the crew and to help, if possible, too.

At first the life savers built a fire on the beach, and then they placed a signal to let those on the ship know that they were about to send them a rope. At that time only the dull outlines of the vessel could be made out, but later it began to get a little brighter and the crew of the vessel could be made out clinging to her rigging. A rope was then fired from the mortar. It struck the vessel, hung for a second across her yards, but then it slipped away and fell into the sea. Then another rope was fired. This time the rope landed safe and secure in the rigging. The men on the vessel managed to secure it, but could not make it fast to the vessel. This rope was lost, as was a third that was sent out a short time later. The men on the vessel could catch the ropes, but they could not secure them to the schooner. The life-savers and those on shore could make out nine persons in the rigging Six were clinging to the foremast rigging and three men were on the jibboom.

Several attempts were made to launch a boat, but the sea was so terrific that it was nothing but death to dare venture out in such a sea, and the boats could not pass the first breaker.

Finally the vessel began to sink and a huge wave carried one of the men off the jibboom, and later the others were swept away. The six clinging to the rigging of the foremast had been safe up to this time, but the masts began to whirl around, and in a few minutes the mizzenmast came down with a crash and at the same moment a cry from the six persons in the rigging of the foremast told those on the beach it was all over. In a few moments quantities of wreckage began to come ashore.

At the last moment it was seen that two of the six who were clinging to the rigging of the foremast were not men as had been supposed, but that one was a woman and the other was a child.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 21.—The following opinions were handed down today in the Supreme Court of Appeals:

By Judge Jas. Keith—Wollridge, Travers and Co., vs. Green, Circuit Court of Halifax county, affirmed.

By Judge John A. Buchanan—Fisher vs. White, etc., Chancery City Court of Richmond, reversed.

By Judge Geo. M. Harrison—Fuller vs. Conrad, Corporation Court of Danville, reversed.

Russell Creek Coal Co. vs. Wells, etc., Circuit Court of Wise county, writ of error and supersedas,

John F. and Geo. E. Anderson vs. Creston Land Co., a peal and supersedas, Circuit Court of Roanoke.

Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Powell, No. 39, further argued by Robert Stiles and H. R Pollard, and submitted.

National Bank of Virginia vs. Nolting, No. 40, argued by Geo. L. Christian and H. R. Pollard, and submitted.

The next cases to be called are Reese and Co. vs. Bates, No. 42, and City of Norfolk vs. Pollard, No. 43.

NINE WOMEN KILLED.

Shot to Death by Gendarmes in a Riot.

Budapest, Jan. 21.—It is now known that nine of the women who were shot by Gendarmes during the riot at the rolling mills at anina yesterday were killed, and many othera seriously wounded. The trouble arose over a new pension scheme adopted at the mills, and the Gendarmes were called upon to restore order. This they were unable to do until they had fired into the crowd of angry woakmen.

BARBEE TRIAL ENDED

Case in Hands of Jury Since Yesterday Afternoon.

ACTORS SUE FOR ARREARS OF WAGES

THE COMPANY PREVENTED FROM APPEARING HERE LAST NIGHT.

Negro Girl to be Tried for Killing a Baby—Counsel Assigned by the Court—Tramp Stole a Pair of Shoes.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 21.—Judge Allen concluded his charge to the jury in the Barbee trial at 3:30. The jury is not expected to agree.

The sensational case of the State against E. F. Christian, for seduction, has been continued until the May term of the Criminal court.

Quite a sensation was experienced here last night by a difficulty between two members of the Little theatrical troupe and the manager. The Morning Herald will report the case as follows: "On the opening of the opera house here Wednesday night for the presentation of Little's melodrama, The World, two of the actors, Miss Fannie Gonzales and M. W. Fuller, refused to go on the stage, claiming that the company, of which Geo. A. Morris was business msnager, was indebted to Miss Gonzales in the sum of $38, unpaid wages, and an attachment was taken out and executed and levy made on the scenery and personal effects of members of the company, including the baggage of the plaintiffs in the case.

Messrs. Graham & Green appeared for the plaintiffs and Jas. S. Manning for the defendants. Magistrate Wilkerson heard the testimony and argument of the cousel, and at 6 p. m. today rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $9.78, to be made out of any property of the World Company except the scenery. It was claimed that the scenery belonged to individuals and not to the company. The World company was billed to appear in Raleigh tonight. It will tomorrow have on trial a counter suit for damages sustained in consequence of the action of Miss Gonzales They will have to remain here and play tomorrow night in order to pay their bills and get out of town.

The case of Ardelia Mitchell, the colored nurse, charged with the poison of an infant, is set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Judge Allen has appointed S. M. Holton and A. J. Foushee to defend the criminal.

A tramp giving his name as Martin and hailing from Lynchburg, Va., was arrested and jugged here this evening for stealing a pair of boots from Messrs. Pridgen & Jones. He pleaded guilty, but said he was drunk and did not know what he was doing.

Injunction Against Illegal Business Operations.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 21.—The answer of the Associated Pipe Works, heretofore styled the Cast Iron Pipe Trust, to the petition of the United States government for injunction against alleged illegal business operations, was filed today in the United States Circuit Court. Denial is made of the chief allegations in the bill but the existence of a protective association is admitted, denying, however, the charge of an unearned bonus estimated for 1896 at $1,400,000 distributed among members of the combine. They also make positive averment that they have not trodden out smaller concerns. The hearing of the case is set for January 25. The prosecution is being instituted under a recent Congressional enactment governing inter-State commerce.

A TRAIN HELD UP.

The Hold-Ups Get Several Valuable Packages and Three Jugs of Liquor.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21.—A special to the Constitution from Columbus, Miss., says: The west-bound passenger train on the Southern Railroad was held up near Berry, Ala., about 7 o'clock tonight, the robbers stealing several valuable express packages and two or three jugs of liquor. This is the same place where a similar robbery was committed December 16th last, and it is supposed that this robbery was committed by the same parties. It is impossible to obtain full particulars at this late hour.

A FARMER MURDERED

With An Ax—No Clue to the Murderer.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Joseph Deckard, a farmer, whose home is four miles from Bristol, was murdered this morning at an early hour by unknown parties. He was found at 3 o'clock by Mrs. Deckard lying in the yard with an ax wound in his head. He had been left for dead, but his groans attracted his wife, and he was carried into the house, where he lived a few hours. An inquest was held, but there is no clue to the murderer.

A General Strike of Miners.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 21 —At a mass meeting of Braidwood miners, held on the prairie it was decided to stop work in No. 3 shaft of the Star Coal Company, which action is expected to lead a general strike of miners in the northern Illinois field. The meeting requested all shafts belonging to the Association or pool, to suspend work until after the district convention of the northern field is held. Another meeting will be held in Coal City tomorrow.

REPUBLICANS CAUCUS

They Confer as to the Appointment of Clerks and Assistants.

COMMITTEE EMPOWERED TO ELECT

POPULISTS SEND MESSAGES RELATIVE TO CONTINUED CO-OPERATION.

Another Caucus Tonight for Purpose of Acting on Populists' Proposition—Committee on Enrolling Clerks to Meet and Elect Clerks this Afternoon.

There was an important caucus of the Republican members of the General Assembly in Representatives hall last night, the object of which was to decide upon a method of electing clerks and assistants in the Enrolling office.

As a result of the meeting, the following resolution was adopted:

"Be it resolved That a committee, consisting of Lt. Gov. Reynolds, Chairman Lusk and one member from each Congressional district, to be selected by the districts, be appointed to name the assistants and clerks in the enrolling office."

In conformity with the provisions of this resolution, the following gentlemen were put on the committee to represent the various districts:

1st District, Dr. Alexander; 2d District, E. E. Bryan; 3d District, Robert Hancock; 4th District, J. H. Young; 5th District, J. A. Ashburn; 6th District, D. B Sutton; 7th District, W. A. Bailey; 8th District, Spencer Blackburn; 9th District, W. G. Candler.

A few minutes after the caucus adjourned, but before the members had left the hall, a message was received from the Populist caucus, which was in session in the Senate chamber, looking to a renewed plan of co-operation between the Populists and Republicans. The full text of the resolution appears in the report of the Populist caucus elsewhere in these columns.

Inasmuch as it was too late to take any action in regard to the message and resolution, an announcement was made that there would be another caucus tonight, at which a committee would be appointed to confer with the Populist committee, as petitioned for by the Populist caucus.

The committee appointed to select the clerks and assistants in the Enrolling office will meet this afternoon after the adjournment of the Legislature to select suitable men for these positions.

According to the Republican-Populist co-operation compact entered into last summer, there are about eight of these clerkships to be filled by the Republicans, and the newly appointed committee will discharge their duties in strict conformity with that agreement.

Dubois Stock Going Up.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 21.—Two ballots were taken in the State legislature today for United States Senator. On the first ballot Ballentine, Populist, received 28, Dubois, 26; Nelson, Populist, 13; scattering, 3.

Second ballot—Ballentine, 26; Dubois, 26; Nelson, 16.

The Democrats voted for Nelson.

There is a feeling tonight that if the Populists do not soon put up a man who can, by the aid of the Democrats, be elected, Dubois will capture the prize.

ORDERS TO BURN AS THEYGO

GENERAL WEYLER CROSSING THE HAVANA PROVINCE WITH 10,000 MEN.

A SympatHizing General Sent Back to Spain on a Sick Leave.

Havana, Jan. 20 (via Key West, Jan. 21).—Weyler has started with 10,000 men and intends crossing Havana province and to march through Matanzas towards Santa Clara. He has ordered the commanders in the zones of Havana within three days to destroy all houses on plantations which may serve as a refuge for the enemy, except those for the use of detachments. The rebels continue burning cane fields.

Gen. Pin prohibited, in an indirect way, the grinding of cane in Cienfuegos by arresting laborers. The foreign planters wished to know if he had a written order to prevent work. Pin consulted Weyler, not hiding his sympathies with the planters. Weyler sent a curt reply, transferring Pin to Bayamo, and Pin returns on sick leave to Spain. All classes at Cienfuegos have telegraphed Weyler expressing regret on Pin's departure.

Morality is a principle, and not a rule. Principles cannot, like cattle, be put in pound, nor right become a rut. The best of men ordered the sword, while condemning its ordinary use. The Quaker may drop his custom with his coat, when the flag is under fire. One may honestly call for a world's convention of peace, yet in peculiar circumstances cry, "To Arms" —against an insolent foe.

There is so much love in true genius that when it goes astray, love generally lies at the root of the error. Genius may be immoral, but it can never be malevolent or mean.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1897.

BLACK LIST vs. ROLL OF HONOR.

It is quite evident from the movements of the Butler-Populists and the course of one of the leading Democratic papers in the State, that Butler and his crowd are fast merging into the Democratic party. This is the tendency. Butler's treacherous course with the Republican party has alienated him from that party and driven him to desperate straits. He has broken the Populist party into two parts, and the remnant that he controls is at sea, rudderless or powerless. Butler realizes this more than any man. His move is now to ally himself with the ancient enemy, but he will not do this except he can be the Democratic leader, and the Democratic leaders finding themselves in a hopeless minority, encourage Butler in the hope that they may regain power. Butler will demand the leadership of that party, and, helpless as they are, they will accept it.

Butler's first move in that direction was taken in the caucus Wednesday night after his signal defeat in the vote for Senator. He sent notice to the bolters to attend that caucus. The bolters declined to respond, and because they failed to do so he proceeded to read them out of the Populist party. This gives Butler unrestrained opportunity to make a bargain with the Democrats. Will the Democrats accept Butler as their leader? We believe they will, but not without a hard and bitter fight, for there are hosts of Democrats who will never submit to Butler's leadership, but the rank and file will accept anything in the hopes of regaining power.

The *News and Observer* published yesterday morning the names of the Populist bolters and denominated the list "The Black List." The object, of course, in giving them this name is to cast odium upon that little band of patriots. But while Butler and the *News and Observer* are occupying the same bed and concocting schemes to consolidate the remnant of the Populist and Democratic parties, there are 200,000 voters in the State applauding them. A better name, and one they are entitled to, is that of a "Roll of Honor." This applause is not confined to North Carolina, but it is taken up and heard the length and breadth of the country. Jeter C. Pritchard's election gave to the incoming national administration the balance of power in the United States Senate; hence the act was a national one, and these men who stood so firmly and solidly against Butlerism have made their names national, and they will be known, not as a "Black List" but as a "Roll of Honor."

Following in line with Butler's act Wednesday, kicking the seventeen Populists out of his party, the *News and Observer* proceeds the next morning to publish the names of these gentlemen under the head of "The Black List." The name may have been suggested by Butler, or it may have originated with the *News and Observer*. No matter which, both agree to the name. But does not Mr. Butler and the *News and Observer* know that when they "Black List" these seventeen Populists they "Black List" nearly 10,000 Populist voters who voted for them, and who instructed each to stand by the agreement made with the Republicans in 1894? If they do not, we will give them a little statistics as follows:

29th District—Senator Barker.		
Populist vote of	Catawba,	869
	Lincoln,	231
	Alexander,	224
	Wilkes,	96
10th District—Senator Cannon.		
Populist vote of	New Hanover,	75
	Brunswick,	410
1st District—Senator Newsome.		
Populist vote of	Currituck,	121
	Camden,	45
	Pasquotank,	123
	Hertford,	369
	Gates,	243
	Chowan,	92
	Perquimans,	127
23rd District—Senator Odom.		
Populist vote of	Richmond,	382
	Montgomery,	155
	Anson,	626
	Union,	988
22d District—Senator Parker.		
Populist vote of	Randolph,	25
	Moore,	536
31st District—Senator Wakefield.		
Populist vote of	Caldwell,	138
	Burke,	86
	McDowell,	121
	Mitchell,	15
	Yancey,	28
3rd District—Senator Early,		
Populist vote of	Bertie,	586
	Northampton,	218
Representative	Babbitt, Pamlico co	343
	Brown, Jones co.,	148
	Bryan, Chatham co.	1211
	Harris, Hyde co.,	205
	Hodges, Beaufort co.	513
	Scarborough, Caswell co.,	49
	Total,	9,644

Representatives Parker. Yates, Abernathy and White are included in the vote for Senators.

Thus we see that Butler and the *News and Observer* put their heads together and "Black List," not only 17 Senators and Representatives but 9,644 voters—constituents—men who instructed their representatives to vote for a Republican for United States Senator. Nine thousand six hundred and forty-four as good men as are in the State "Black Listed!"

There is probably no term among honorable men so hateful as the term of "Black List," and to be placed in such a list is regarded as odious and scandalous, as well as dishonest.

We ask this army of voters how they like their would-be-leader, and a leader of the Democratic party, by their own device and upon their own motion, publishing their names in a daily newspaper under the flaming head, "The Black List?"

Can such affiliate with men and parties that swoop down upon them with such odious characterizations?

It is a little passing history we think will take lodgement in the minds of these men.

A FLASH IN THE PAN.

It is a matter of much amusement to Republicans and conservative men, politicians or otherwise, to have watched the effusions of newspaper correspondents and editorial comments and opinions upon the Senatorial question for the past few weeks.

There has been expended a vast amount of brain-power in delineating the various acts in the Senatorial drama. There have been complex situations (apparently), and the actors have been at times equal to the climaxes, and have elicited due applause. But as we view the scenes and acts as they have been presented and performed, we see a ludicrous side to it all. We have never been, in this matter, a pessimist, nor a Micawber (waiting for something to turn up), but rather we have felt that Jeter C. Pritchard would succeed himself. For months we have felt this, and since we gave birth to THE TRIBUNE we have proclaimed that proclamation. Butler made the people, or a great bulk of them, believe he had the key to the situation, and that he would unlock at the critical time. Why, he was so dominatingly powerful among his followers that at midnight before the election of Pritchard his henchmen were heralding what they considered a fiat from the throne, that J. C. Pritchard could not nor would not be elected United States Senator. We think they really believed it. Butler had that power over their finite minds. But what must these men think of the man who led them into battle only to be ignominiously defeated? Their humiliation must be complete. They must feel infinitesimally small and realize that Senator Butler is decidedly a small man—an atomized man.

Butler is, if nothing more, master of himself, which is an element of genius, if not greatness. Realizing that he was defeated, and there was no hope to gather recruits from the outside, he made a desperate effort to recover lost ground; hence his "caucus" after the battle was fought and won by his superior. It was a rallying point, and he issued his edict to the "unregenerate," individual Populists, or "bolters," to come back to the fold, no matter how erring they had been. But they did not go. They encamped upon their own camping ground, and with Col. Harry Skinner in command remained true and steadfast against the insidious foe that threatened annihilation unless they obeyed Butler's orders. They did not recognize his authority to dictate terms and they held out against him, and Butler, the so-called leader, had to acknowledge abject, humiliating failure. The outcome was his defeat. Pritchard, who commanded the opposition forces, won the victory. We are not surprised at the result—optimistic, if you please—we never doubted. Correspondents and Democratic editorial writers tried to complicate matters, but from the very start it was, with one or two exceptions, the same at the end as it was at the beginning. Pritchard was elected Senator months ago, and there was no effort to do other than keep our forces in line.

There has been a struggle on the part of Mr. Butler since his defeat to bring back the disaffected. He has failed. They will either fight for supremacy in their own party, or failing must come into the Republican party.

It looks most encouraging to the Republicans of North Carolina. In fact, the situation (coming out victorious as we have) presents splendid conditions. The Republican party will leave no stone unturned to hold in line those men who so gallantly stood by the party in its efforts to re-elect Senator Pritchard.

All the effort that has been put forth by the opposition to Pritchard has been abortive. They loaded their old muskets with shot and old nails, and expected to tear a hole into the Republican fortification that would demoralize the whole army. But the guns proved to be old flint-locks, and it was only a flash in the pan; and the commander, Marion Butler, was left standing, viewing the field and looking upon his soldiers and exclaiming with Falstaff, "That he was ashamed to march them through Coventry, because they walked wide betwixt the legs, like they had gives on."

GO AWAY FROM HOME TO GET THE NEWS.

A Raleigh correspondent of the *Asheville Citizen* writes his paper and tells about the funny things that happen these days in Raleigh. Among them is the following, which, however, was news to the editorial staff of THE TRIBUNE; and it is good enough to reproduce:

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 18.—A good many people laughed today at a funny occurrence wherein the News and Observer was concerned. The press of the News and Observer broke Saturday and that paper early Sunday morning was being run off on the press of the Caucasian. So also was THE TRIBUNE being printed at the same place. It happened that parts of the forms got mixed so that some News and Observers were printed having THE TRIBUNE editorial page.

Imagine the *News and Observer* being printed and circulated with the editorial page of THE TRIBUNE! Ye, gods and little fishes! Josephus certainly would have a fit. We know if it were to be reversed we should have a spasm or be stricken dumb with holy horror!

WAIT, BROTHER, AND SEE.

From the Asheville Citizen.

"The RALEIGH TRIBUNE has already begun to find fault with the suggestions that have been made concerning the letting out of the State printing. Of course, THE TRIBUNE wants it, and wants it all, and any plan which makes that impossible is objectionable to THE TRIBUNE."

The *Citizen* a little while ago prognosticated about THE TRIBUNE and in a few days took it back. Now it offers to tell the public about what are our plans, hopes, intentions and calculations, just as if he were our confidential secretary. Wait a little, brother, and see if you come any nearer the mark this time than you did in your first shot. We predict the *Citizen* will offer us another apology. Wait and see.

"THE SENATORSHIP AND SILVER."

The best answer to the *News and Observer's* labored editorial of Wednesday morning entitled, "The Senatorship and Silver," is in the short and pungent telegrams from U. S. Senator Thurston: "Your re-election is a signal triumph for protection and political decency;" and that of W. T. Wakeman, Secretary of the Protective Tariff League: "It (your election) insures protection and prosperity."

The *News and Observer* imagines a weak place in Senator Pritchard's silver armor and proceed to argue to the effect that, McKinley's administration being strongly in favor of the gold standard, the Senator's position will be embarassing; or in other words, being in harmony with the administration, he must necessarily occupy a position adverse to silver legislation. Of course this conclusion is drawn from the bimetallic position Mr. Pritchard occupies. The *News and Observer* draws upon its imagination, for there is nothing in the past record of Senator Pritchard to justify such criticism. We differ with Mr. Pritchard in his financial views, and yet we were in favor of his election, because, like Thurston and Wakeman, it would be a "signal triumph for protection, prosperity and political decency."

The American people today, Republicans and Democrats, have personal financial views, and each is cheerfully accorded his right to those views without estranging him from the party. There are other and graver questions that bring in touch Republicans that hold them true and steadfast to the party. Senator Pritchard is one of these pronounced men, but in it all and through it all he has maintained his consistency and retained the respect and esteem of the leading gold standard men of the nation, as our Washington correspondent and messages of congratulation have proven. So it is a waste of time and useless draft upon the brain to attempt to put Mr. Pritchard in a false position before the people of North Carolina.

"SLUMPED" OFF THE PARTY.

Mr. M. E. Fountain, speaking of the Populist Representatives that voted for Senator Pritchard says: "Oh, that is a small faction of so-called Populists who have been slumped off the party."

Ah, let's see how small this faction is. There were 31,143 Populists in the State that cast their votes for Mr. Guthrie. As we show, in another place in this paper, there were 9,644 Populists who voted for the Populist Senators and Representatives who Mr. Fountain says is a "small faction." This 9,644 represent nearly one-third of the Populist votes in the State.

Two more such "slumps" and what would be left of the Populist party of this State? These 9,644 votes stand squarely by their Representatives, and when Mr. Fountain, Butler, or anyone else, speaks slightingly and contemptuously of these men, they are running a chance of reducing their party to such an insignificant "faction" that it will cut no figure whatever in politics.

SENATOR Grant of Wayne got on the right tack yesterday when he introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to take under consideration the election and county government laws to the end that it may be determined what amendments are necessary to remedy certain defects that are known to exist. It is important to all the people of North Carolina that these matters be given full consideration. It is hardly to be doubted that the resolution will be adopted when put upon its passage.

AN unintentional act of injustice was done to Senator Shore of Yadkin in our report of the election of Senator yesterday by omitting his name from the roll of honor of those who voted for Senator Pritchard. There was no more earnest supporter of Mr. Pritchard than the Senator from Yadkin. It affords THE TRIBUNE great pleasure to give him credit for his vote.

ADMIRATION FOR THE MAN.

Closing a well-digested article from a Democratic partisan's viewpoint, the *News and Observer* has this to say of Senator J. C. Pritchard:

"The elevation of Mr. Pritchard proves that in this Republic the avenues to the highest stations are still open to the humblest youth of the land. Mr. Pritchard has struggled from direst poverty to his present high position. He had nothing but his own right arm and his own determination as his capital when, a poor boy, he crossed the mountains from East Tennessee to seek a support as 'devil' in a country printing office. Upon this capital he has builded successfully, and hard is the heart that can withhold admiration for the man who has conquored adverse conditions and risen to be the first man in his party. It will be a sad day for the Republic when men of such humble origin as Jeter Conley Pritchard do not have an equal opportunity of attaining the highest station.

"Differing from him widely, and regarding the ascendency of his policies as hurtful to the masses of the people, we nevertheless admire his pluck, his determination and his courageous and wise leadership of his party."

THE address of State Superintendent Mebane to the members of the Legislature in regard to the needs of the public schools merits the thoughtful consideration of all friends of education. It is not expected, of course, that everybody will concur in Mr. Mebane's recommendations, especially in regard to increasing the tax rate and making a large appropriatian from the State treasury; but our law-makers are brought face to face with the fact that the revenues now available for public school purposes are insufficient to keep the schools open as long as the law requires. If the constitutional mandate is not to be ignored entirely, some way must be found to keep the schools open, and the wits of our legislators must be taxed to solve the problem. If they cannot see the way clear to adopt the suggestion of the State Superintendent, the question comes to them, "What are you going to do about it?" All agree that something ought to be done.

THE resolution offered in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Anderson, of Henderson, to reorganize the standing committees is both timely and sensible. The committees are so large that they are positively cumbrous, and every Senator is a member of so many committees that it is absolutely impossible for him to give his attention to the matters claiming the consideration of any considerable number of them. Mr. Anderson's resolution is not a reform measure, but a business proposition. His plan is to appoint a committee of two Republicans, two Populists and one Democrat to reorganize all the standing committees, none of them to consist of more than ten members, to be constituted as follows: Four Republicans, four Populists and two Democrats. Smaller committees are to be constituted in relative proportions. In no case are the chairmanships of committees, as at present organized, to be changed.

KILL THE BILL.

We publish below an extract from the Wilmington *Messenger*:

In the excitement over the Senatorial contest THE TRIBUNE had overlooked the introduction of this measure.

No doubt the report on the bill was hastily made.

It would be simply scandalous that such a measure should become a law.

Our brave firemen who daily imperil their lives in behalf of our lives and our property deserve better treatment.

Let the bill be immediately killed.

A BLOW TO THE FIREMEN OF THE STATE.

It is announced in our Raleigh dispatches that a bill has been introduced in the House for the repeal of the act of 1891 establishing the firemen's relief fund.

It is to be hoped the member on second thought will withdraw his bill. To repeal the act which gives the volunteer firemen the only benefit they receive for gratuitous services would be thankless, ungenerous, ungrateful and uncalled for.

The act which it is sought to repeal provides "a fund for the relief (only) of firemen who may be injured or rendered sick by disease contracted in the actual discharge of their duty and sworn to by the attending physician." The fund set aside annually for this purpose is only $2,500 and does not come from taxes levied on the citizens of the State, but from the tax levied on and collected from foreign insurance companies doing business in the State. Three-fourths of the fund goes to the white firemen who constitute about three-fourths of the firemen and one-fourth to the colored firemen who constitute the other fourth.

These volunteer firemen get no remuneration for their services. They risk their lives and health to save the lives and property of the citizens of the State, and all they ask is a small benefit when they are killed, injured or made sick, as is sometimes the case. To refuse them this small pittance, on the contingency that they must suffer first, is beneath the consideration of a reasonable man.

The firemen are organized into the "North Carolina State Firemen's Association," composed of whites, and the "State Volunteer Firemen's Association," colored, and they act in perfect harmony. No politics, no color or sect is known in the ranks. They work together as one at fires. No discrimination is made between them at fires, and no discrimination is made in the distribution of the fund. In Wilmington we had 140 alarms of fire last year, and the work and efficiency of the firemen has been great appreciated. They saved a great deal of property and got nothing for it, and now if they are made sick or injured, there is one member of the Legislature who wants to say they cannot receive a benefit. What is said of Wilmington can no doubt be said of every city where there is an organized fire department.

Captain James D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, President; Chief Martin Newman, of Wilmington, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the North Carolina Firemen's Association, and President Valentine Howe, of the colored association, will no doubt go to Raleigh to oppose the bill.

AS TO COL. SKINNER.

We clip the following paragraph from a correspondence in the Wilmington *Star*:

Senator Pritchard said this evening directly after the election, "This victory means that the middle-of-the-road Populists are in the saddle. It means that Col. Skinner is not only the leader of the Populist party in North Carolina, but by his able management of this contest has demonstrated the fact that he will rank in future as a leader of the Populist cause. He has observed every pledge made to the Republican party two years ago, and in doing so he has not required a single pledge from me or any other Republican, and without any sacrifice of silver, for he knows I occupy the same position now I did when I was first elected."

Oklahoma's Divorce Trade.

From the New York Mail and Express.

Recent utterances from the courts of Oklahoma have clearly explained the underlying purpose of quick-acting divorce machinery now in operation in that booming Territory. Oklahoma is doing business simply for the money there is in it. Nothing more. Questions of right and justice don't count. The whole traffic is conducted upon a financial basis, the great principle of it all being that if a divorce is worth having it is worth paying for.

The authorities of the Territory are not in the divorce trade for their health, and to remove that erroneous impression from the minds of careless litigants they have directed attention to a provision in their laws which threatens no end of trouble for those immediately concerned. Many persons from other sections of the country have availed themselves of Oklahoma's excellent facilities for procuring divorces on trivial grounds, and then, after getting their decrees, have departed without paying the costs. This practice, which is both ungrateful and unbusinesslike, strikes a deadly blow at Oklahoma's most flourishing industry, and the people out there have determined to put a stop to it. They have, therefore, reminded their customers and friends of a section of the Territorial laws which provides that no divorce granted by any court in Oklahoma shall be valid until all the legal costs of the proceedings are paid. It doesn't matter against whom they are assessed, they must be satisfied before the divorce becomes effective. The terms are strictly cash on delivery, and the rule is, no costs, no divorce.

To many persons who have patronized Oklahoma's popular institution and then remarried on the strength of divorces on which the court costs remain unpaid, this rigorous method of collecting bad debts may bring considerable hardships. It virtually places them in the technical status of bigamists, and may involve them in serious trouble in cases where the validity of Oklahoma divorces comes up in the courts of States where divorce proceedings are conducted on less mercenary methods. The embarrassment and humiliation which might fall upon innocent persons if the Oklahoma contention were affirmed by the courts of a State are too evident to require elaboration. The social position as well as the property rights of blameless women and children might be seriously compromised if any such narrow principle were upheld. To anuul a divorce merely because the costs of the proceeding have not been paid is both preposterous and petty, and to employ that base technicality to vitiate decrees long since granted, as Oklahoma now threatens, would be positively atrocious.

The Oklahoma policy will serve a useful purpose, however, in sharply emphasizing the crying need of National divorce reform. The loose, conflicting and often unjust divorce laws of the various States are a disgrace and a reproach to American civilization and morals. They encourage iniquity oftener than they suppress it. They oppress more frequently than they vindicate the victims of wrong, and by making it easy to dissolve the marriage relation they stand as a constant menace to the foundation of our social institutions. Justice, morality and Christian civilization all require the total destruction of our present system and the creation of a uniform National code of divorce law in place of it.

LAW MAKERS AT WORK

Yesterday's Record Shows a Degree of Diligence.

DELUGE OF BILLS IN THE HOUSE

MATERIAL PROGRESS IN LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

Numerous Bills Disposed Of—Silver Resolution Made a Special Order—Reorganization of Standing Committees Proposed.

The Senate convened at noon and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Pittinger, of this city.

The Journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr Mitchell presented a petition from citizens of Louisburg asking for a dispensary law for the town and township.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Mitchell—Bill to enact a dispensary law for Louisburg.

Mr. Whedbee—Bill to incorporate the Bank of Greenville.

Mr Ashburn—Resolution to examine the school histories in use in the public schools.

Mr. McCarthy—Bill to incorporate a lodge of Faith, Hope and Charity.

Mr. Alexander—Bill to prevent the forfeiture of goods sold on the installment plan.

Mr. Scales—Bill to allow William Little to peddle without license.

Mr. Ray—Bill to prevent discrimination in certain articles. It was ordered that 100 copies of this bill and also 100 copies of the McCaskey reformatory bill be printed.

Mr. Clark—Bill to amend chapter 7, private laws of 1885; also bill for the relief of A. H. Greene, tax collector of Green county.

Mr. Maultsby—Bill to permit the catching of fish in any manner in the waters of Columbus county; also to permit the trapping and killing of deer at any time in Columbus county.

Mr McNeill—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within one mile of Mt Zion church, in Wilkes county.

Mr. Abell—Resolution instructing Senators and requesting Representatives in Congress to vote for any bill to provide for the free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, whether offered as an independent measure, or as a rider to other bills.

Mr. Butler—Bill to prevent discrimination between various kinds of legal tender money.

Mr. Henderson—Bill to amend chap. 161, laws of 1885, relating to stock law in Vance county.

Mr Anderson—Resolution to reorganize the Standing Committees of the Senate.

CALENDAR.

Bill for the relief of L M. Morrison, ex-sheriff of Cabarrus county, provides for returning to him from the State Treasury the sum of $93.77, overpaid on tax account. Passed second and third reading.

Bill to pay J. M. Early his expenses for contested election at the session of 1895. Passed second and third readings.

Bill to amend chapter 57, private laws of 1885, changing the principal office of the Roanoke Water Power Company from Petersburg, Va., to Weldon, N. C.

Mr. Abell's free silver resolution was, upon motion of Mr. Grant, made a special order for next Tuesday at noon.

Bill to amend chapter 258, laws of 1883, relating to the charter of the Cashie and Chowan Railroad and Lumber Company. Passed second and third readings.

Bill to incorporate the Tar River Bank of Rocky Mount. Amended and passed second and third reading.

Bill to amend and extend the charter of the Drummers' Deposit Bank of Wilkes county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Grant, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the election laws and the laws relating to county government, Passed under a suspension of the rules.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock today.

HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was called to order at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and despite the late hour to which the majority Populist members were up the previous night, a large per cent. of them were in their seats when the call for order was made.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Glenn, pastor of Central Methodist church.

The reading of the journal consumed about 20 minutes, and was followed by the introduction of petitions, as follows:

Mr. Price—Petition that the town of Maxhall be allowed to have a dispensary.

Mr. Wilson—Petition to incorporate Union church, in Gaston county.

There were a large number of bills reported by various committees, indicating that the gentlemen constituting these committees are working faithfully in their alloted spheres.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Brower—Resolution in favor of G. W. Lawrence, a wounded Confederate soldier

Mr. McCrary—Bill for the relief of C. M. Griffith, late sheriff of Davidson county.

Mr. McPheeters—Bill to amend section 22, chapter 116, public laws 1895.

Mr. Platt—Bill to allow J. W. Thompson, of Clay county, to practice dentistry without license

Mr. Hodges—Bill for the relief of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Beaufort county.

Mr. White of Randolph county Bill to protect birds in Randolph county.

Mr. Somers—Bill to incorporate Rock Spring Church.

Mr. Conley—Bill to place T. W. Noblitt, of McDowell county, on the list of second grade pensioners.

Mr. Starkey—Bill to make it a felony for any person to destroy any registration book or public record of elections.

Mr. Brown—Bill for the relief of L. A. Adams, ex-sheriff of Surry county.

Mr. Hancock—Bill to amend the charter of the town of Newbern.

Mr. Harris—Bill to repeal sec. 5, chap. 135, public laws of 1895, in regard to the appointment of two extra County Commissioners.

Mr. Daniels—Bill to amend chapter 100, laws of 1895 relating to the courts in Dare county.

Mr. Place—Bill to amend chap. 159, laws of 1885, relative to the election laws of 1895.

Mr. Alexander—Bill regulating the sheriff's bond in Iredell county.

Mr. Aiken—Bill to prevent fishing in Middle Fork and French Broad rivers in Transylvania county.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to require the Secretary of State to furnish 200 copies of the laws of 1895 for use in the House of Representatives.

Mr Ferguson—Bill to amend chapter 100, acts of 1895.

Mr. Freeman—Bill to incorporate Beulah church in Henderson county.

Mr. Conley—Bill for the relief of R. D. Nichols of McDowell county.

Mr. Watts—Bill for the relief of Wilson Bowman, a disabled Confederate soldier.

Mr. McBride—Bill relative to the stock law in Robeson county.

Mr. Crews—Bill for the relief of school committeemen of Granville county.

Mr. White—Bill regulating a tax for billiard and pool tables.

Mr. Deweese—Bill for the relief of D. S. Watts, a Confederate soldier of Cherokee county.

Mr. Bingham—Bill to amend chap. 325, public laws 1895.

Mr. Wilson—Bill to place Thos. Livingston on the list of first-class pensioners.

Mr. Cook—Bill to incorporate the Bank of Littleton, Buncombe county.

Mr. Burgess—Bill for the relief of L. M. Cartwright.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to incorporate the Bank of Kinston.

Mr. Starkey—Bill to instruct North Carolina Congressmen to work for the repeal of the tax on fruit brandy.

DR. CURRY TO SPEAK.

A messenger from the Senate was introduced, who brought a joint resolution providing that Dr. J. M. L. Curry, agent for the Peabody Educational Fund, be invited to address the General Assembly on next Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, the resolution was amended so that he be asked to speak on Monday. Thus amended, the resolution was adopted and returned to the Senate for concurrence. Dr. Curry will speak on educational matters, and it is expected that his speech will have much influence in the shaping of the educational legislation of this General Assembly.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Under the head of unfinished business, bills were put upon their second and third reading and variously disposed of as follows:

Bill to amend certain sections of The Code relating to the Supreme Court reports, passed third reading and ordered engrossed for the Senate.

Bill to amend sec. 181, laws of 1895, so as to allow clerks of the Superior Court in certain counties to empower a deputy clerk to probate papers nnd make official record of such delegated power, was put upon second reading. There was a perfect storm of amendments by members providing that their counties be included. Representative Cook feared that members did not fully understand to what complications the measure might lead. On motion of Mr. Lusk, the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee for further report.

Bill to transfer Daniel Whorlman to the list of third class pensions.

Bill to regulate appeals to the Supreme Court, so that on demand of either party to a suit the Judge of the lower court must forward the evidence for the enlightenment of the Judges of the higher court, passed second and third reading, and ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to authorize the Treasurer of Yadkin county to pay W. A. Holeman a certain amount of money for teaching a school in said county, passed second and third reading, and ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to amend sec. 1,802 of The Code; passed second and third reading, ordered engrossed and sent to Senate. This bill provides that administrators, guardians, and executors be held criminally responsible for all moneys coming into their hands by virtue of such office.

Bill to amend sec. 1,801 of The Code was tabled.

Bill to protect iron bridges in Macon county, passed second and third reading, ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to repeal sec 376, laws of 1895, relative to ranging cattle in Durham county, passed third reading; ordered engrossed and sent to the Seate.

Bill relative to sec. 164, private laws 1895, tabled.

Bill to allow the Commissioners of Robeson county to hire out the chain gang, passed second reading; ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

House resolution to pay James Whitaker $5 00 for work done in the clerk's office, was adopted, and ordered engrossed for ratification.

Bill to amend the charter of the Wadesboro Cotton Mill Co., passed second and third reading; ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to incorporate the Brotherhood, Fellowship and Daughters of Zion Burial Association, of New Hanover county, passed second and third reading; ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to pay L. A. McRay, of Randolph county money due for teaching school in District No. 27 of that county, passed second and third reading; ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to pay all citizens summoned on special venire for jurors in capital cases same per diem as other persons was put upon second reading. Amendments were sent forward asking that the bill do not apply to about twenty-five counties. While the offering of exempting amendments was at its height, Mr. Lusk sent forward one providing that the members of the House serve during this term of the Legislature without pay. A general laugh resulted. The bill was finally rereferred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to allow the Commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax, passed second and third reading; ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Caldwell county to levy a special tax and issue bonds for the erection of a new jail, passed second and third reading; ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill exempting undertakers from jury duty, passed second and third reading; ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

By leave, a bill was introduced by Mr. Hancock to amend the Code as to the Pharmaceutical Association.

A bill providing that it be left discretionary with the county commissioners whether or not they publish county exhibit in newspapers or not was tabled.

Bill to incorporate Carolina Exchange Bank at Monroe, tabled.

Resolution to require members of the House to furnish the clerk with duplicate copies of all bill, introduced was tabled.

Leave of absence was granted Representative Pool.

The House adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

Representative Young recently introduced a bill to allow the trustees of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind to employ two or more physicians.

Col. Sutton of Cumberland has been added to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

In yesterday's report of the joint session for the election of a United States Senator, the names of Representative White of Bertie; Cox of Pitt, and Senator Shore, of Yadkin, were inadvertently omitted from the list of those who voted for Senator Pritchard.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

A Raleigh Man was the Guest of Friends in the Country.

Mr. Dave Berwanger has returned from the country, where he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Penny. Tuesday evening the host and hostess tendered Mr. Berwanger a party, which was a most pleasant affair. A number of neighbors and friends from the city were present. Among those attending in addition to the host and hostess and guest, were: Misses Bessie Upchurch, Sallie Rogers, Zulu Bailey, Valera Bailey, Macie Barclay, Ola Penny, the two Misses Ferrell, Misses Floy Ray, Eva Lynn, Ora Redish, Corrie Bailey, Alma Harrison; Messrs. Paul Bailey, Ed. Ferrell, C. Rogers, Walter Ray, Ovid Penny, W. S. Holloway, Hugh Lynn, Ward Lynn, Spurgeon Bailey, Carmel Penny, Charles Redish, and others.

But They Didn't Come.

Little's World was billed for the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, but they failed to put in an appearance. It was learned that the manager of the company skipped with the "boodle" last week, but notwithstanding this set back the company struggled on to fill their engagements. However, after their performance in Durham Wednesday night, the baggage and scenery of the company was attached, so their career was brought to a sudden and unhappy termination. This is why we were deprived of witnessing a show by them last night.

Flagg's Female Minstrels went from here to Wilson, and it is said after the performance there the company will disband.

COL. JAMES E. BOYD OF GREENSBORO.

M. S. M. in the Raleigh Gazette.

Col. James E Boyd came down from Greensboro Sunday and returned home Monday afternoon. We were glad to meet him and exchange a word or two

Col. Boyd is one of the most able Republicans in the State; yes, in the South. He is a representative man of the truest type; one that every man, woman and child can approach. The Colonel is an able jurist and a fine campaigner. The Republican party in this State has had a faithful friend in Col. Boyd. He is an original McKinley man. At many National Conventions back Col. Boyd has always said McKinley—McKinley for President. It is said that Maj McKinley will handsomely reward this faithful friend of his with a good appointment Col. Boyd is a man why is full of appreciation, and he never forgets an act of kindness done him, nor neither does he ever fail to remember a friend. We would like to see Col. Boyd honored with a place in President McKinley's cabinet.

HON. JETER C. PRITCHARD.

Communicated.

The whole American Nation is to be congratulated upon the re-election of this able exponent of Protection. We have elected a man who is in favor of financial reform, and one who is in favor rekindling the fires in the cold furnaces of the Nation, especially in North Carolina and this beautiful Southland of ours. We are especially to be congratulated because he is in sympathy with the incoming administration.

KING W. WHITE.

Bertie county.

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OF THE
Legislature . . . . .
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Why not eat where you can get
THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords
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WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
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It is as hard to make your liver work as it is to make a tramp work.

SIMPSON'S

LIVER PILLS cure all stomach ills and sets your liver working. Don't wait till spring to tone your system; do it now.

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Lot of Gentle HORSES,
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WHISKEY, WINES,
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NORTH CAROLINA CORN
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SPECIAL JANUARY BARGAINS

During the past week we gathered together a collection of extraordinary bargains in HIGH GRADE, desirable Merchandise, which we propose to sell off quickly at SMALL PROFIT, giving patrons bargains they will be sure to remember.

A Crash in Comforts!

Best quality SATIN-COVERED DOWN COMFORTS, filled with finest pure odorless non-shedding down. Prices for quick selling, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50, almost worth double. SILKOLINE-COVERED COTTON COMFORTS, a large assortment of entirely new designs and colors, filled with finest fluffy down cotton. January prices $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00—would be cheap at twice the price asked.

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We carry all of the most complete lines of FINE EMBROIDERIES and imported WHITE GOODS in this country. The newest, most artistic and tasty Embroideries and White Goods ever imported by us now in stock. Call and inspect our collection.

FUR COLLARETTES AT HALF PRICE

Arranged on the first floor, Fayetteville street entrance, for convenient shopping, and every one POSITIVELY HALF THE FORMER PRICE. OSTRICH and FEATHER BOAS at the same reduction in price. Call early and secure the choice ones.

SPECIAL CURTAIN SALE!

CHENILLE CURTAINS, handsome designs and full length; one lot at $2.99 a pair, and one lot at $1.88 a pair. LACE CURTAINS in new designs and full width and length at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50. With each pair of Chenille or Lace Curtains in this Special Sale we give FREE A HANDSOME OAK OR CHERRY POLE AND FIXTURES.

This Sale for This Week Only.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

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BOUNDARY IN DISPUTE

Controversy Between Alamance and Chatham Counties.

HEARING BEFORE A SENATE COMMITTEE

CURIOUS BIT OF COLONIAL HISTORY BROUGHT DOWN TO DATE.

Chatham Wants to Repeal an Act by Which Alamance Got a Slice of Territory that She Thought Was Her Own.

The boundary dispute between the counties of Alamance and Chatham which was mentioned in THE TRIBUNE one day last week, was up for consideration yesterday before the Senate Committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. E. S. Parker, representing Alamance county, and Mr. H. A. London appearing for Chatham, made very interesting arguments before the committee, both speaking at considerable length and fully discussing the various points in dispute.

The history of the affair dates back to colonial times, and incidentally involves two counties besides those that are parties to the controversy. In 1771, when Orange county embraced a large part of the colony, the parish of St Bartholomew, otherwise known as the county of Chatham, so named after William P. Earl, of Chatham, the county seat, Pittsboro, also being named in his honor, was set off from the parent county by act of the colonial assembly. The Northern boundry of the new county was to be ascertained by surveying a line due south from Hillsboro, the county seat of Orange, a distance of sixteen miles, whence a line was to be drawn due east and west, and this was to be the dividing line between the two counties. It is said that an actual survey of the line was never made, but that a division line was approximately ascertained by going over the ground on horseback and setting up some landmarks. The result was a boundary as crooked as a rail fence, as appears from an inspection of a map of Alamance county drawn a few years ago by a surveyor according to the line as it was understood to be at that time.

When the new county was established an accurate boundary line was a matter of small consequence, and so it continued until the territory became somewhat populated. About fifty years ago Giles Mebane procured the passage of an act authorizing the appointment of one commissioner by each of the counties to ascertain and establish the dividing line. For some reason, not now known, the commission was never appointed and the controversy remained undecided.

When Alamance county was set off from the west side of Orange in 1849 the new county inherited the dispute so far as it related to its southern boundary, but nothing was done in the way of straightening out the controversy—and the line—until two years ago, when Mr. S A White, who was then Senator from Alamance, introduced a bill which became a law, authorizing the appointment of one commissioner by each county, and an umpire, to be chosen by the two. Under the provisions of this act, Alamance appointed John M Coble and Chatham appointed Alsom Lineberry, and they chose E. A. Thorne, of Halifax as umpire. W. L. Spoon was employed as surveyor upon the part of Alamance and a surveyor named Siler was employed by Chatham.

When all were ready to begin the survey, the commissioner on the part of Chatham county contended that all the commission was authorized to do was to ascertain and establish the line as it was indicated by the surveying party on horseback in the preceding century. It was insisted on the part of Alamance that the language of the colonial statute should be taken as the rule for finding the boundary line. The umpire decided in favor of Alamance, and the survey was begun accordingly.

The survey began at the site of the original court house in Hillsboro, and when the line had been extended sixteen miles southward, it was found to extend 1 4 mile across the traditional line into Chatham. From that point the line was run due west to the Randolph county line, and as thus established was declared to be the boundary line between the two counties. As a result of the survey it was found that about 55 square miles, with a population of 1,200 or 1,500, that had been supposed to belong to Chatham, was found to be on the Alamance side of the line. The taxable value of the property in the territory is about $115,000, and the amount of taxes collected annually something in excess of $1,000. Alamance county immediately set about making numerous public improvements in her new found possessions, in the way of making roads and bridges, building a fence on the dividing line, and erecting new school houses.

At the present session of the Legislature Senator Atwater, of Chatham county, introduced a bill to repeal the act of 1895, the effect of which would be to restore the crooked line and recover Chatham's lost territory.

The matter come up before the committee mentioned herein on the 14th instant, and was deferred until yesterday at the urgent request of Mr. J. W. Harden, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Alamance. In the meantime a canvass of the territory in dispute was made, and a number of citizens, said to be nine tenths of the population, including 266 landowners, signed a petition to the Legislature to leave the new boundary line unchanged.

The matter will come up before the committee at 9:30 this morning, when petitions and evidence bearing upon the points at issue will be submitted.

While Alamance and Chatham are the only counties involved in the controversy, the counties of Orange and Durham are indirectly concerned, as the northern boundary of Chatham is identical with the southern boundary of the other three; and a decision affecting one will ultimately affect all, as the other two will not be slow to follow up any advantage that may develop in their favor.

THE CONTEST CASE

IN WHICH THE CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

Among Election Officers Brings On a Lively Discussion.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.

The charge that a conspiracy existed among election officers in the district to destroy imperfect ballots, about which so much had been said by the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Grosvenor, yesterday, Mr. Tucker declared to be without foundation.

There were 174 precincts in the district, and in 15 of these the imperfect ballots were destroyed—that having been the law in the State for many years—and in all but three of these the election boards were unanimous in ordering the ballots to be burned. "If there had been such a conspiracy," asked Mr. Tucker, "as has been charged, is it possible that Republican election officers would have been engaged in it?"

Mr. DeArmond (Dem., Mo.) advocated the adoption of the resolutions declaring Tucker entitled to retain his seat.

He contended that in this case, there being no Federal statute contravening, the law of Virginia was the law of Congress and should be followed by the House.

Mr. Grow (Rep., Pa.) the venerable ex-Speaker, spoke briefly upon the principles that should control the House in determining election cases, his time being equally deducted, one-half from each side.

Mr. Tucker, the contestee, was accorded but fifteen minutes for the presentation of his views. He began by paraphrasing Saint Paul, accounting himself fortunate that he was called upon this day to answer before the House touching all things whereof he was accused. Unless gentlemen had made up their minds he said, they must yield to the force of the statements he would make from the record. First, as to the imperfect ballots. This seemed to be considered by many the pivotal point in the case, and the statement was made yesterday that if these were counted the contestants would have been elected. He denied it. If every one of them was counted for Mr. Yost, Mr. Tucker said he (Tucker) would still have a majority of 36.

Coming to the charges against the special election officials and the ballots furnished in Amherst county (where the names of the candidates were printed in old English script and the arrangement of the names varied seventy-five times,) Mr. Tucker said he hoped it was not necessary for him in this House to say that he did not approve that ticket; that he knew nothing of its existence until it appeared in the contest; and that if the contestant could show that he had been deprived of a single vote by reason of its use, he should be credited with it.

In conclusion, Mr. Tucker read from Yost's Weekly, the paper edited and conducted by the contestant, to show that when the election officers in two of the counties in the districts he had editorially approved the selection as being satisfactory to the people.

The concluding speech in behalf of the contestant was made by Mr. Walker (Rep., Va) who made the minority report. He made a vigorous attack upon the political conditions in Virginia. He had no objection, personal or otherwise, to the contestee in this case, and no fight to make against him; but upon the policy of the party he represented he would wage bitter, unrelenting and unceasing warfare. He was glad to take this opportunity, in this public place, to enter his indignant protest against the most unrighteous and infamous system of laws and elections that had ever disgraced any people or any State. These laws were enacted upon the central idea of making fraud and deception safe and easy and of hoodwinking the illiterate voters. Their execution was entrusted to men who hesitated at nothing to accomplish their nefarious purposes. This criticism upon the election laws and methods of the State was in accordance with the sentiment of leading Democrats and Demscratic papers who had gone much further in denouncing them than he had, declaring them to be the embodiment of petty larceny.

Referring to Mr. Tucker's assertion that the Republican judges in most of the precincts where the imperfect ballots had been destroyed consented thereto, Mr. Walker asked: "What kind of Republican judges do they give us? I have, as a candidate, asked for the selection of competent, intelligent men, and have been scornfully denied. If Republicans ask for a particular man to serve as election officer you may be sure they will not get him."

Many selections made by the Democratic officials, Mr. Walker asserted, were old, decrepit or ignorant, or else men of no character who could be purchased for ten dollars and used by the Democrats. "And these are the men they say are Republican judges."

Mr. Walker addressed himself then to a consideration of the law as applied to the imperfect ballots, holding that they should have been counted. If they were counted, he asserted, Mr. Yost's majority, as shown by the report of the committee, would be 161.

The argument was closed by Mr. McCall (Rep., Mass.), chairman of the committee which had reported in favor of the contestee, Mr. Tucker.

A Valuable Present.

Mr. L. A. Myers, of this city, has just received from the home of his parents in Yadkin county a handsome bay saddle horse. It comes as a Christmas present from his father, Mr. T. C. Myers. It is needless to say that Mr Myers is elated over this valuable present and anticipates much enjoyment and recreation in its use. He expects to add a buggy to his outfit and then his young lady friends will also have occasion to share the pleasures of Mr. Myers' present.

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Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

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W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

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A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

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market affords.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Stocks Running Slightly Lower—The Bears in Evidence Yesterday.

A LITTLE SPURT IN HOGS

CATTLE MARKET STEADY AND PROVISION MARKET UNCHANGED.

Nothing in the Wheat Dealings but Moderate Scalping Operations—Cotton Firm at Former Prices.

New York, Jan. 21.—The tendency of the stock market was toward a lower range of prices again today. Considering the sharp break in some of the specialties and other unfavorable developments, however, the leading shares held comparatively steady, the net losses for the day in such stocks as the Grangers, Chicago Gas, Sugar and Louisville and Nashville showing losses of only ¼a¾ per cent. The fact that quotations from London came lower at the opening, showing that the reduction in the Bank of England rate had been discounted, there was a disappointment to the bulls, while it encouraged the bears to renew their efforts at hammering the market. The dullness and absence of outside orders was also against an improvement in prices. Sugar figured for 31,500 in a total for the whole list of 153,273 shares, in a majority of instances the dealings were unusually light.

The sensational incident of the day was a break of 12¾ in Hocking Valley preferred to 40, and of 8⅝ in the common to 8½. The decline was started by an effort to market a small amount of stock. In the absence of supporting orders the bears found it an easy matter to bring about the subsequent sharp fall, especially as a rumor was circulated that a receivership for the property was imminent. Vice president Samuel T. Davis subsequently denied the rumor, and the common rallied to 11⅛. The company, in common with the other bituminous coal carriers, has suffered from the fierce war that has been waged between them for a long time past.

Chesapeake & Ohio and B. & O. were both weak at a decline of 1 per cent. in sympathy with the heaviness of the bituminous coalers already named. Speculation closed steady in tone at a rally in the general list of ¼a½ per cent. from the lowest of the day.

The market for bonds was lower today. The sales footed up $1,173,000.

Over private wire to J. A. Duncan, 307 Wilmington street.

COTTON.

New York, Jan. 21.—Prices advanced here early in the day, the improvement in the active months extending to nine points. Liverpool responded to the advance here yesterday by advancing to both futures and spots and the estimated receipts at the ports were very light. Shorts covered and there was also a moderate amount of new buying for local and Southern account. Before the close, the improvement was all lost, the market closing quiet but steady with prices unchanged from last night's closing quotations. The total sales were 129,200 bales. There action was due to realizing sales and the absence of local support, while an increased estimate of the receipts at New Orleans tomorrow induced some selling. The reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount was a favorable factor in the early trading. Liverpool advanced 1-32d. on the spot, with sales of 11,000 bales; futures there advanced 1 to 3 points.

The Bombay receipts for the week were 47,000 against 64,000 in the same week last year. Manchester was quiet but steady. New Orleans advanced 9 points, but lost part of the improvement. The port receips were 13,873 bales against 32,126 last week, and 17,0n4 last year; thus far this week 112,480 bales against 123,539 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 9,751 bales.

New Orleans expects tomorrow 7,000 to 7,500 against 6,177 last week, and 5,079 last year. Houston expects tomorrow 2,500 to 3,000 against 3,301 last last week, and 1,774 last year. Augusta received today 3.5 bales against 570 last week, and 288 last year Memphis 869 against 681 last week and 327 last year, St. Louis 460 against 554 last week and 477 last year, Houston 4,298 against 3,689 last week and 2,444 last year. Memphis shipped today 4869, St. Louis 2,350 and Houston 4,580 bales. Spot cottonhere was unchanged; sales 505 bales for export and 65 for spinning. Middling uplands 7,516 against 8,516 last year. Mobile, Baltimore, Augusta and St. Louis advanced 1 16.

McINTYRE & WARDWELL.

STOCKS.

New York, January 21.—The stock market was very dull, irregular and heavy. London came lower in the morning encouraging a bearish sentiment which was increased by the announcement of Northwestern failures and rumors of a heavy defalcation at Minneapolis. A somewhat sensational incident in the afternoon was a break of over 8 per cent in Hocking Valley, although part of the loss was recovered all the rumors of a receivership which came with the decline, were officially denied and the cause of the liquidation remained unexplained. Baltimore and Ohio lost a point and the anthracite coal shares weakened in sympathy. The reaction in the railway list extended to about 1 per cent for the more active issues. In the industrial group Sugar was comparatively steady on a slightly lower basis. Chicago Gas, after an extreme fall of ½ per cent, recovered half the loss. Others of the Industrials were fairly steady, but leather preferred lost a point. The market rallied in the final dealings from its lowsst point, and closed fairly steady. Money closed 1½a2 per cent. Last loan 1½ per cent.

WHEAT.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The wheat market has ruled dull and lower. Liverpool cables came disappointing ½d lower on spot and unchanged to ¼d lower for futures, ignoring our advance late yesterday, and causing a weak opening. Scalpers who bought wheat to sell, and what few buying orders there were on the market were rapidly filled. The price-current summary indicates a continuation of the favorable conditions. St. Louis led the advance yesterday, and was not so strong this morning, and advices from there state that there was no demand for flour, and that the big sales of wheat reported yesterday and the day before could not be traced.

Second Liverpool cables showed a decline of ½d. from the opening and our market gradually declined to 79½, the lowest point touched for some time. On the decline, however, there seemed to be pretty good demand for wheat. St. Louis turned out a good buyer and reported sale of fifty thousand cash wheat. Clearances were fair, 4 00,000 bushels and closing continental cables showed a slight advance. Forty thousand cash wheat was sold here for Liverpool and the market rallied about half cent. Liverpool closed ¼d. lower on sdot and ¼d. to ⅜d. lower on futures.

Corn and oats—Were weak and lower Trade is light, market very narrow and about the only thing that seems to support the market is the low prices and covering of shorts.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs at the stock yards were lighter than estimated, but the mrrket was dull and weak in sympathy with wheat and on selling by packers.

LAMSON BROTHERS & CO.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—Money on call easy at 1½a2 per cent., last loan at 1½ and closing at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3a3½ per cent. Bar silver 64¾. Sterling exchange very dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84¾a4.85 for 60 days and 4.87¼a4.87½ for demand. Posted rates 4.85¼a4.88. Commercial bills 4.83¼a4.84½. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds lower. Silver at the board was quiet.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	13¾
pref'd	55¾
American Sugar Refinery	116½
pref'd	103
American Tobacco	76½
pref'd	103½
Atchison	14½
B. & O	15½
Canadian Pacific	54½
C. & O	17⅛
Chicago & Alton	164
C., B. & Q	75⅛
Chicago Gas	78⅝
Delaware & Lackawana	156
D. and C. F	—
Erie	14⅞
pref'd	34
General Electric	34½
Illinois Central	94
L. E. & W	17
pref'd	68½
Lake Shore	152
L. & N	51½
L., N. A. & C	¼
Manhattan Consolidated	91¼
M. & C	15
Michigan Central	90
Missouri Pacific	22¼
Mobile & Ohio	21½
Nash. & Chat	67½
U. S. Cordage	—
pref'd	—
N. J. Central	100⅝
N. Y. Central	94
N. Y. & N. E	45
N. & W. pref'd	17
Northern Pacific	13⅝
pref'd	33½
N. W	104½
pref'd	152
Pacific Mail	26½
Reading	26⅝
Rock Island	68½
St. Paul	76⅛
pref'd	131
Silver Certificates	65
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29½
pref'd	90
Texas Pacific	9⅜
Union Pacific	6½
Wabash	6⅝
pref'd	16½
Western Union	84⅜
W. & L. E	2½
pref'd	11

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	104½
B	103½
C	95
La. B. 4's	95½
N C. 4's	100
6's	124
Tenn. new set. 3's	75
Va. 6's, def	5
Va. T. R. S	6
Va. F. D	62
U. S. 4's reg	111½
coup	112
2's	95⅝
So. Railway 5's	90½
con	9½
pref'd	28⅝
S. C. 4½'s	100
U. S. new 4's, Dec	121½
Coup	122⅝

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 21.—After the first trading in wheat, which included the first ten or fifteen minutes of the session today, there was nothing to the marhet but moderate scalping operations within limited boundaries. Yesterday's bulge was due to the reports of big export business at St. Louis. Denials of the transactions were received this morning, and prices dropped back with a thud to where they were before the boom started. May wheat opened from 79⅞ to 79¾, declined to 79½, closing at 79⅝a ½bid—¾ under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ½al lower.

Corn declined with no attendant activity or animation. The tone was easy, reflecting that of wheat. There was no important buying or selling, on ly a light local trade being noted. No outside orders were to hand and no interest displayed. May corn opened at 24½—declined to 24 closing at 24a24½—½a⅝ under yesterday. Cash corn was steady closing easy.

Oats—Very little to attract attention occurred in oats. The market was a small edition of the wheat market, in that it moved up and down with the latter. May oats closed ¼a½ lower. Cash oats were steady, closing easy.

Provisions were inclined to improve at the opening, and by so doing, reflected the action of the hog market. The depression in grain, however, worked to the disadvantage of general speculation, prod ct suffering with everything else. At the close May pork was 5c lower: May lard a shade lower and May ribs 2½c. lower.

Hides—The feeling continued easy with business light. Prices were as follows: Natives, heavy 9a9½; light 8a½; native cows heavy 8¼; light 8¾; butt brands heavy 8½; light 7½; Texans heavy 8½; light 8c.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open'g.	Clos'g.
WHEAT—No. 2.		
January	77½	77½
May	79⅝a79½	79⅝a79½
July	75¼a75⅛	7.⅛
CORN—		
January	22	21⅛
May	24¼	24a24¼
July	25⅛	25⅛
OATS—		
January	15⅛	15⅛
May	18	17⅛
July	18⅛	18⅛
MESS PORK—		
January	$7.80	$7.80
May	8.02½	7.97½
LARD—		
January	3.95	3.95
May	4.05	4.07½
SHORT RIBS—		
January	4.07½	4.07½
May	4.15	4.12½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet, easy; hard wheat bakers' in sacks $3.00a3 25; winter wheat $4.30a 4.50 in wood. No. 2 spring wheat 76⅝a 78¾; No. 2 red 87¼a88⅝. No. 2 corn 22a 22½. No. 2 oats 16¼. Mess pork $7.82½a 7 85. Lard $3.97a3 97½. Short rib sides $3 97½a4.22½. Dry-salt shoulders $4 25 a4.50. Short clear sides $4.12½a4.25. Whiskey $1 18.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales 129,200 bales; January 7.00; February 7.01; March 7.09; April 7.15; May 7 22; June 7.27; July 7 32; August 7.33; September 7.07; October 6.91; November 6.91; December 6.95.

Cotton steady; middling 7 5-16; net receipts, 679 bales; gross receipts, 2,075 bales; exports to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales; to the Continent, — — bales; forwarded, 11 bales; sales, 570 bales; spinners 65 bales; stock 293,189 bales. Total today—net receipts, 13,572 bales; exports to Great Britain, 9,851 bales; to France, — bales; to the Continent, — bales; to the Channe., — bales; stock, 1,086,426 bales. Total so far this week—net receipts, 112,270 bales; exports to Great Britain, 61,571 bales; to France, 26,441 bales; to the Continent, 34,429 bales; to the Channel, — bales; stock, — bales. Total since September 1 —net receipts, 5,342,708 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,280'571 bales; to France, 489, 93 bales; to the Continent, 1,258,898 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, — bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—demand fair, prices steady; American middling 3 31-32d; sales 12,000 bales; American 11,400 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 3,500 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet, demand moderate. American middling, l. m. c.—January 3.57; January and February, February and March, March and April, April and May, 3.60; May and June, 3.61; July and August, 3 62; October and November, 3.51. Futures quiet but steady.

4 P. M.—January, 3.62a3.63b; January and February 3.62s; February and March, March and April, 3 61a3.62b; April and May, 3.62b; May and June, 3 62a3.63b; June and July, 3.63s; July and August, 3.63b; August and September, 3 61a3.62v; September and October 3 55a3.56v; October and November (unofficial), 3.52v. Futures closed steady.

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 21.—Cotton futures steady; sales 45,700 bales; January, 6 80; February, 6 80; March, 6.90; April, 6.96; May, 7.02; June, 7.08; July, 7.13; August, 7.03; September, 6.84; October, 6.70.

January 21.

Galveston firm, 6 15 16, 3,376 bales.
Norfolk firm, 6¾, 1,412 bales.
Baltimore nominal, 7 5-16,— bales.
Boston quiet, steady, 7, 259 bales.
Wilmington steady, 6¾, 665 bales.
Philadelphia quiet, 7 9-16, 50 bales.
Savannah firm, 6 13-16, 3,217 bales.
New Orleans firm, 6 15-16, 3,560 bales.
Mobile quiet, 6 13-16, 64 bales.
Memphis steady, 6¾, 869 bales.
Augusta firm, 7⅛. 325 bales.
Charleston firm, 6¾, 294 bales.
Cincinnati quiet, 7, 303 bales.
Louisville quiet 6¾, — bales.
St. Louis firm, 7, 460 bales.
Houston steady, 6 15-16, 3,298 bales.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—Flour easy; winter wheat, low grades $2.30a3.35; do. fair to fancy $3.50a4.75; do. patents $4 95 a5.15; Minnesota clear patents $4.50a4.00; patents $4.35a5.15; low extras $2.30a3.35

Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $3.30a3.65; good to choice do. $3.75a4.05.

Wheat—spot market dull, lower with options, closing firm; No. 2 red, f. o. b. 96½; ungraded red 77a97 Options opened weak and declined ¾c, rallied ¼c, closing steady at ⅝a¾c under yesterday; No. 2 red, January 88⅝; March 89⅛; May 85⅝; July 82⅜.

Corn—Spots more active for exports, ⅛a¼c lower, steady; No. 2 28½ in elevator; 29½ afloat. Options were dull and weak at ⅛a¼c decline; January 28½; May 30; July 31.

Oats—spots dull, steady; options dull, easier; January 22¼; February 22½; May 22¼. Spot prices—No 2, 22; No. 2 white 24½; mixed western 22a24.

Hay—prime about steady; shipping 55; good to choice 72½a80.

Hides firm; wet salted, Havana selected, 35a50 pounds, at 8; Texas dry, 21a 25 pounds, 12a13.

Wool quiet; domestic fleece 16a23; pulled 18a31.

Beef quiet, steady; family $9.25a10 50; extra mess $7.00a8 00.

Beef hams quiet at $18.00.

Tierced beef strong, wanted; city extra India mess $13.50a15.00.

Cut meats firm; pickled bellies 4⅝; shoulders 4⅝a5⅜; hams 8¼a9.

Lard quiet, nominal; western steam $4.25; city $3.75a3.80; January $4 25, nominal; refined slow; continent $4.55; South America $4 80; compound 4½a4½.

Pork firm; new mess $8.50a9 00.

Butter—choice firm, fair demand; State dairy 10a15½; do. creamery 13a19; Elgins 20

Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 16½; ice house 12a13; western fresh 15½; do case $1.75a3.00; Southern 14¾a15½; limed 13.

Cottonseed oil quiet, steady; crude 20; yellow prime 23½a23½.

Petroleum dull, refined New York 6.30; Philadelphia 6 15; do in bulk 3.65a3-70.

Rosin quiet; strained, common to good $1.70a1 72½.

Turpentine steady at 27½a28.

Rice fair demand, firm; domestic fair to extra 3⅞a6; Japan 4½a4¾.

Molasses quiet and easy; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice new 25a32.

Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3¾a4.

Coffee barely steady, unchanged to 5 points down; March $9.45a9.50; April $9.50; May $9.50; September $9 60a9.65; December $9.60; spot Rio dull, nominal; No. 7, 10.

Sugar—raw dull, steady; fair refining 2 13-16; refined quiet; all hards ⅛c lower; Nos. 1 and 2 1-16c lower; off A 3⅞a4 1-16; standard A 4⅜; cut loaf 5; crushed 5; granulated 4⅜.

Freights to Liverpool—market quiet; cotton quiet by steam 15-128d; grain by steam 2⅜d.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 21.—Flour dull; western super $2 75a3.20; do extra $3.40 a4.05; do family $4.40a4 75; winter wheat patent $4.90a5.15; spring o do $4.60a4.65; do do straight $4.40a4.60.

Wheat dull; spot 90½ bid; May 87a87⅜; Southern by sample 92a93; do on grade 86¼a 1¼.

Corn weak; spot and January 25½a25⅝; February 25¾a26; March 26¼a26½; April 27a27½; steamer mixed 23¼a23⅜; Southern white 22½a27½; do yellow 21¼a26½.

Oats quiet; No. 2 white 24a25; No. 2 mixed 22.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Virginia 3's, 73; do century 62; B. & O. 15; B. & O. S. W. 1st 9 a100½; do income, A 23½; do income, B —; gas stock 62½ asked; do bonds, 6's 115; 5's 107½.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 21.—Flour steady; winter patent $4.75a4.95; do fancy $4.25 a4.50

Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 86.

Corn lower; No. 2. white —; No. 2 mixed 17.

Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 18½.

Pork clear family $8.75; clear butt $8.50.

Lard—kettle steady at 4⅜; prime steam $3.90

Dry salt meats— houlders 4c; short rib 4½; short celar 4½; clear bellies 4⅜.

Bacon—loose shoulders 4½; loose short rib 4½; short clear sides 4½; loose clear bellies 5½.

Butter—Elgin 21½; Ohio and Indiana creamery 15a17.

Whiskey active, $1 18.

NAVAL STORES.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 21.—Closing—Rosin firm; strained $1.45; good strained $1.50.

Spirits of turpentine firm; machine 25½; irregular 26.

Tar firm at 95.

Crude turpentine steady; hard $1.30; soft $—; Virgin $1.80.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 21 —Turpentine firm at 25⅜; sales 100; receipts 951.

Rosin firm; sales —; receipts 3,307; A, B, C, D, $1.55, E 1 60, F, 1.60, G 1.70, H 1.75, I 1.85, K 1.90, M 1.90, N 1.90 W G 2.00, W W 2.15.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 21.—Turpentine firm; sales —.

Rosin firm; sales —.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—Flour dull; patents 4.60a4 70; fancy 4.60a4.70; choice 3.10a3.25.

Wheat lower; January 86½; May 86⅝; July 74⅜

Corn lower; January 19⅜; May 22a22½; July 23¼.

Oats steady; January 16¾, nominal; May 18¾a19.

Pork—standard mess, new $8.35; old $8 00.

Lard—prime steam 3.95; choice 4.02.

Bacon—extra short clear 4.75; clear rib sides 4⅝; clear sides 5.

Dry salt meats—extra short clear 4.25; clear ribs 4 50; clear sides 4⅝.

High wines steady at 1.18.

Bagging—1¾ lbs 5⅝; 2 lbs 6; 2¼ lbs 6¼. Iron ties 90c.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 21.—Bar silver 29 11-16d; consols 112 9 16 for money and 112 11 16 for the account.

Paris, Jan. 21 (4:30 p. m)—Three per cent rentes 102f; 60c for the account.

SUN COTTON REPORT.

New York, Jan. 21.—Spot cotton here was unchanged with sales of 2 505 bales for export, and 65 for spinning There were no new or interesting developments in the market today. The speculation was quiet and local, and after fluctuating within a narrow range, prices closed unchanged as compared with last night's final quotations. Early in the day priches advanced on higher Liverpool cables, small receipts at the osrts and some covering of shor s, but before the close the improvement was lost Early buyers sold. The estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow were larger. There was some talk of a shut down at Fall River, and in the absence of local support, prices reacted The Southern spot markets in most instances were higher and fairly active, and the reduction in the bank of England's discount rate was also a favorable feature, but the absence of local support offset these factors.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—There has been a fair attendance of buyers in the dry goods market today, of whom a considerable number have given their attention to bleached cottons, and orders for these were also a feature in the mail demand. As a result the aggregate business on the staple cottons has shown an improvement over recent experiences. Reports from various jobbing centres tell of a steady and more or less liberal distribution of strictly spring merchandise, and the business doing at first hands bears testimony to their truthfulness. Some improvement is also noted in the woolen goods division, the supplementary business doing in men's wear lightweight fabrics and on the dress goods.

The Raleigh Market.

COTTON.

Market extremely quiet; demand good but sales lighter than in many years for January. The explanation is that the cotton is not in the country. The crop was unusually early.

Strict good middling	7
Good middling	6¾
Strict middling	6½
Middling	6¼

Receipts on market yesterday 58 bales.

Weyler has taken the field again. This shows that the field must have been very poorly defended.

STATE GUARD'S CONDITION

ADJUTANT-GENERAL CAMERON'S REPORT—CONSTANT PROGRESS NECESSARY.

How Our Soldier Boys Served in '96—Encampments—Strength of the Guard—Recommendations to the Assembly.

Adjutant General Francis H. Cameron has issued his report for the year 1896. The report says: "The general condition of the Guard is excellent. As far as practicable inefficient commands have been weeded out, and all possible means employed for making the force a thoroughly reliable, efficient military body. "It is a well known and recognized fact that the days of the old-fashioned "militia," with their antiquated arms, equipments, uniforms, &c., to say nothing of their utter want of anything like organization, system or discipline, have passed away forever, to be supplemented by a new military system, not only more in accordance with the spirit, but also the necessities and requirements of the present age. To accomplish this, and to make the State Guard second to none, has been the constant aim and purpose of the Adjutant General.

"On seven different occasions during the past year at the request of the civil authorities, the State Guard has been called upon to preserve order, enforce the law, and prevent riot and bloodshed. In every instance the calls were promptly met, order preserved, and serious consequences prevented by the efficient and soldierly conduct of the troops."

No encampment of the State Guard has been held for the past two years, as the necessary appropriation was not provided for by the State. However, three of the regiments held encampments within the bounds of their regimental territory.

STRENGTH AND CONDITION OF THE GUARD

"At the close of the year 1895 the Guard consisted of twenty-seven (27) companies of infantry and three divisions of Naval Reserves, mustering (field and staff included) 1,567 men. During the present year two companies of infantry (the "Franklin Rifles." Co. B, First Regiment, and "Cabarrus Black Boys," Co. G, Fourth Regiment) were disbanded, and four new companies admitted, viz.: The Perquimans Guard, Scotland Neck Riflemen, Edenton Light Infantry and Cabarrus Light Infantry, which were lettered and assigned respectively as follows: Companies "F," and "B," First Regiment; "D," Second Regiment; and "G," Fourth Regiment, so that the present available force consists of twenty-nine companies of infantry and three divisions of Naval Reserves, aggregating (staff and bands included) 1,660 officers and men. The troops are fully armed and equipped, and supplied with abundant clothing, overcoats, blankets, leggins, camp equipage, ammunition, &c., and are so distributed throughout the State that the entire force can be concentrated, armed and equipped for at least six months' service at any point in the State, on lines of railroad communication, within twenty-four hours."

The Adjutant General offered the following recommendations:

First—That the annual appropriation be made sufficient, not only to pay the armory rents as at present, and field instruction, but when in camps of instruction or on practice marches, that the officers and men may be paid a per diem to protect them from pecuniary loss by being absent from their business.

Second—The recommendation is made that medals be conferred for service and marksmanship under certain restrictions.

Third—That the old system of stationary encampments be abolished, and combined marches and encampments conducted by and in the territory of the different regiments, be substituted.

Fourth—That no commission be issued to any officer unless he has passed a satisfactory examination.

Fifth—That the monitor Nantucket be exchanged for a lighter vessel.

Sixth—The report shows that the compensation of the Adjutant General is entirely inadequate.

Adjutant General Cameron also embraces in his report that of Inspector General A. L. Smith, Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance E. G. Harrell, of Paymaster General J. S. Carr, of Surgeon General Hubert Haywood, and also the reports of the commanding officers of the different regiments and some other matter which is of interest to members of the State Guard and those who are familiar with military tactics.

They are Stopping at the Park.

Among the arrivals at the Park yesterday were Messrs. W. H. Leach; John C. Wadsworth and B. F. Rogers of Concord; G. C. Kornegay of Goldsboro; Thomas and E. C. Delahanty, both of Philadelphia; P. K. Davis of Canton, Ohio; J. F. Miller of Goldsboro; Harry Woodruff of Philadelphia; F. W. Brittin of New York; W. J. Thomas, Boston; J. H. D. Rowan, Trenton, N. J.; H. T. Thomas, Pittsburg; G, C Johnson, Louisville, Ky; D. L. Russell, Jr., Detroit; J. W. St John, Wilmington, N. C.; D. H. Long, Baltimore; Duncan K. Major, New York; W. R. Rose Philadelphia; R. H. Patterson, Baltimore, T. Roberts, Keyport, N. J.

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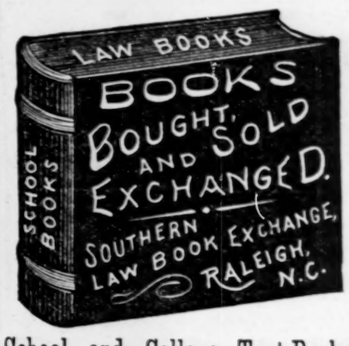

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N. C. Reports from $1.50 each up, in odd volumes of complete sets.
Give us a trial order, and list your books for sale or exchange.

Southern Law Book Exchange,
M. M. SMITH, Manager.
A. Williams' old stand, 119 Fayetteville St.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Norfolk to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Norfolk, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washingtsn and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily.—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south,

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p m., daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

1:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Fair. Cooler Friday.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Fair tonight and Friday. Colder in the eastern portion tonight.

Weather Conditions.

The storm has moved very rapidly from the lower Mississippi valley to the north Atlantic coast, causing considerable rainfall throughout the east; the largest amounts, over one inch, occurred at Charlotte, Atlanta, Washington and New York.

The barometer is now high over Texas, and the weather has cleared in the central valley and westward; with lower temperature.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personals.

Dr. J. J. Mott has departed.

Mr. Pulaski Cowper returned yesterday.

Dr. Ed. Early has gone back to Louisburg.

Mr. J. W. Thackston is out of the city.

Senator Pritchard left for his home yesterday.

Solicitor Claude Bernard went home yesterday.

Congressman Harry Skinner has returned home.

Ex-Senator White, of Perquimans, left Thursday.

Mr. William Brown, Jr., has returned from Norfolk.

Misses Louie and Sophie Busbee have returned.

Representative E. C. Duncan went home yesterday.

Ex Senator Rice returned to Wilmington yesterday.

Mr. H. A. London, of the Chatham Record, is in Raleigh.

Captain A. S. Peace was reported a little better last evening.

Mr. Royster, the candy manufacturer, is indisposed with la grippe.

Representative Thomas Sutton, of Fayetteville, left the city for a few days.

Mr. Seamore Hancock, one of the young attorneys of Newbern, N. C., is in the city.

Col Argo, Mr. F. H. Busbee and Mr. C. M. Busbee, are attending court at Louisburg.

Miss Louie Burton, who has been visiting Mrs. Barnes, returned to Kittrell yesterday.

Mr. J. D. Boushall has gone on a business trip for the Ætna Life Insurance Company.

Mr. J. M. Leach, of Littleton, who has been visiting relatives here, returned home Thurday.

Miss Bertha Rosenthal left yesterday morning for Philadelphia and New York to visit relatives.

G. W. Hinshaw of Winston is in the city looking after the interests of certain railroad legislation.

Some of the boys and girls of Raleigh are working like little beavers for the bicycle offered by THE TRIBUNE.

W. C. Cram, of Allen & Cram, left yesterday for Kittrell, N. C., where he will be on business for a day or two.

THE TRIBUNE'S job department is fully equipped for turning out promptly all kinds of printing at satisfactory prices.

Dr. L. H. Hardy will preach at the Primitive Baptist church today at 11 o'clock. The public cordially invited to attend.

Hon. G. W. Eaves, a prominent citizen of McDowell county, who has been in Raleigh for several days, left for home yesterday.

Mrs. M. T. Norris returned yesterday from Baltimore, where she went to enter her daughter, Miss Mary, in a fashionable boarding school.

Representative Bailey, of Davie county, is one of the safest men in the House. He is being prominently spoken of for Marshal of the Western District.

Royall & Borden, the furniture dealers, are keeping open at night to meet the demands of their large trade. They are energetic in their advertising as they are in business. It will always pay to read their ad.

Mr. Rufus Henderson, who was nominated for State Auditor by the Republican Convention last spring, but afterwards he withdrew for Mr. Ayer, the candidate of the People's party. Mr. Henderson is spoken of for Railroad Commissioner.

Mr. D. A. Knipe, a prominent Republican of Marion, who was in town to see his friend, Senator Pritchard, re elected, left for Marion this morning. Mr. Knipe enjoys the distinction of being the only survivor of the famous massacre of 1876 on the Little Big Horn river, Montana.

Mr. John A. Hendricks, who was termed "Pritchard's manager" by a paper here, left yesterday. He took a deep interest in Senator Pritchard's re-election and did effective work to secure that end. Mr. Hendricks will meet his family at Chapel Hill and carry them back with him to Madison county.

John C. Dancy, of Salisbury, is the proud possessor of a letter from Senator Sherman, soon to be Secretary of State. Senator Sherman congratulates him on his work here during the last campaign and his labors in behalf of Senator Pritchard's re-election. When North Carolina was called in the National Republican Convention of 1888 John C. Dancy arose and seconded Sherman's nomination for the Presidency. Many of the prominent Republicans of this and other States are preparing to urge Dancy's appointment as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, an office now held by Taylor the noted colored Democratic politician.

Respectfully Dedicated to Our Senior Senator, Mr. Butler.

When you think the State's your oyster,
and felicitate yourself
On your seat in Congress and your rank.
Just remember that there are others as
respectable as you—
You are not the only turtle in the tank.

Don't think because you've views on
silver and such,
That Skinner, who differs with you, is
a crank;
It's within the bounds of reason you
have made a mistake yourself—
You are not the only turtle in the tank.

No doubt you think you're a wonder,
And you have the Rads who put you
there to thank.
But when you die, there's some one will
fill the gap you leave—
For you are not the only turtle in the
tank.

So hadn't you best take your honors
easy, and be just like all the rest,
For whether you're a prize, or prove a
blank,
The State can do without you, and
forget you in a day,
For you are not the only turtle in the
tank.

A League Rally.

An earnest effort is being made to increase the interest in the work of the Epworth League, and to this end the Marvin Chapter has invited the members of the different chapters in the city to be present at a reception, given to all the members of the League, on Friday evening, January 22, 1897, from 8 to 10:30 p. m., in the Sunday school room of the Edenton Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

This reception will be known as a League Rally, and it is hoped that all the members will add to the success and pleasure of the evening by being present.

Talks on and about the League and its future will be made by the pastor and others interested in its welfare. A programme of music and recitations will be given, and other matters of interest will furnish material for a pleasant evening.

This reunion, given by the Marvin Chapter, is for the purpose of planning work for the year, and bringing the chapters into touch with each other, so that this may be made the most successful year of the League's existence.

At Popular Prices.

Commencing Monday night and continuing all the week, except Tuesday night, when they give way to Tragedian James Young, the Hammond and Stewart Lyceum Theatre Company hold the boards at Metropolitan Opera House. This company is better known as the Alice Byno Company. Miss Alice Byno is the star of the attraction, and is well supported by Mr. Charles King and a good company. The company appears in reportoire, presenting a number of excellent plays, changing the bill each night. The company charges popular prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

The Daily News, of Joplin, Mo., says of the company:

"The Haven was filled last night to witness 'The Street Waifs of New York,' and judging from the loud and frequent applause given the audience was well pleased. Alice Byno was immense in her various impersonations, and especially so in the 'tramp'"

AT THE ACADEMY.

A Pair of Jacks will be the Play Monday Night.

The Academy of Music has a good attraction Monday night next in a Pair of Jacks. It is H. Grattan Donnelly's famous farce comedy and will keep the audience in laughter all the evening.

"A pair of Jacks" was written with but one object in view and that was pure, wholesome fun. How well Mr. Donnelly has succeeded can best be attested by the hundreds of thousands of people who have been made merry by this famous comedy. Many new and novel specialties are introduced during the action of the play, and the musical numbers are numerous and well selected. The new and novel dance of the "Bacchantes" will be introduced in the third act.

Seats go on sale tomorrow at King's Drug Store.

An Entertainment.

The West Raleigh ladies will give the entertainment advertised for Friday night, January 22d, at the old Democratic headquarters, corner Fayetteville and Martin streets, instead of at the Presbyterian Sunday-school room. Admission only 10 cents. A pleasant programme has been arranged by which the guests will be entertained. Dainty refreshments will be served at moderate prices. Menue—Chicken salad, wafers, pickle and coffee, ice cream and cake.

All citizens are cordially invited to come and aid the Rex Hospital.

Remember that "Denton's" is the only first-class Saloon and Restaurant in the city.

Don't forget the great sale of Virginia horses at Stronach's Horse Emporium on Friday and Saturday of this week at 11 o'clock.

Oysters served up to date at Denton's, opposite P. O.

Visit Denton's Saloon and Restaurant when in the city. Opposite P. O.

Car Load of Mules for Sale.

For sale at Blake's stable one car load of extra fine Kentucky mules direct from Lexington, JOE BLAKE.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

W. T. WOMBLE,
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

A FULL WEEK.

Attractions for Six Nights at the Metropolitan.

James Young, a talented young tragedian, will appear at the Metropolitan Opera House next Tuesday night. Mr Young comes highly recommended, and no doubt from information received, will please the patrons of the legitimate.

Manager Meares, of the Metropolitan Opera House, has received the following letter which explains itself:

Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan 8

"I have seen Hamlet played as I never thought it could be presented. There is not a shade of inflection or gesture, of delicate meaning which Shakespeare intended, that is not fully shown in James Young's rendition of the part. To see him in it is to discover new beauties in the famous masterpiece. It is but a faint compliment to his power to say that he is perfect * * * It is not particularly in the soliloquies and climaxes that he excels. It is rather that the whole performance is so complete that one instinctively feels that at least he has seen the ideal Hamlet. Although it seems like sacrilege to say it, Young is better than Booth. His efforts are enhanced by the attention paid to the details of the stage settings, and he is supported by a very excellant company. Miss Johnson's Ophelia deserves more than passing mention.

C. C. WADDLE,
Mayor of Chillicothe."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

The Event of the Season!

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 26.

The popular young tragedian,

James Young

will present with gorgeous scenic embellishments, Shakespeare's

HAMLET.

Twelve sets of magnificent scenery, specially painted and carried for this production.

Mr. Young is supported by MISS RIDA LOUISE JOHNSON and a company of sixteen competent and well chosen players.

Prices $1, 75, 50, 25.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE,

January 25

FOR ONE WEEK, THE

Alice Byno Co.

Miss Alice Byno, supported by Charles King, producing a repertoire of select plays at

Popular Prices, 10, 20, 30

HABEAS CORPUS ISSUED.

The Case of Augustus Pounds for Killing Marshburn.

Yesterday a writ of habeas corpus was issued by Judge Walter A. Montgomery of the Supreme Court in the case of State vs. Augustus Pounds for the killing of young Marshburn near Shotwell on January 15th, 1897. This shooting was thought to have been entirely accidental, but the magistrate put Pounds under a two hundred dollar bail, and as Pounds was unable to give the bond, he has been in jail here since the affair occurred. It was rumored yesterday on the street that some other evidence had been discovered, and that Pounds' bond was likely to be raised. The writ of habeas corpus was issued by Judge Montgomery at the request of Mr. W. B Snow, attorney for Pounds. It directs Sheriff Jones of this county to have said Pounds before his Honor Judge Walter A. Montgomery at the Supreme Court room on January 26th, 1897, to hear the lawfulness of said imprisonment, and that the detention may be inquired into. Subpoenas for about a dozen witnesses to be present at the hearing Tuesday are now being served by Sheriff Jones.

The "Old Log Cabin," fourteen years old. The finest and oldest whiskey sold in the United States. I solicit inspection of barrel, age and quality. Guaranteed strictly straight, and has an evaporation of twenty gallons, leaving only twenty-five gallons in barrel. Fifteen cents per drink straight, or $2 00 per quart. Can be found only at Denton's, opposite postoffice.

Don't forget the great sale of Virginia horses at Stronach's Horse Emporium on Friday and Saturday of this week at 11 o'clock:

COMING!

Monday, Jan. 25, Academy of Music,

Rich & Maeder's Comedians,

in the screaming farce comedy,

A Pair of Jacks..

By H. Grattan Donnelly.

Brimful of Fun, Music and Laughable Situations.

"Laugh and the World Laughs with You."

Notice for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly now in session to incorporate the Insurance Company of North Carolina.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

I have on hand a very large stock of best brand of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. They were bought just before the rise and this fact enables me to sell them very cheap considering the quality.

Imported Wines.

A consignment of a few cases of Imported Wines has just been received. They are the finest ever brought to Raleigh. Try them.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROCER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Would You Like

To rent your houses to good paying tenants, and get the money in advance? If so, put them in the hands of J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

DO YOU WANT

To sell your property, either city or country, quick? If so make a reasonable price on it and place it with J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

DO YOU WISH

To rent a house? See Broughton & Co. They have a number of vacant houses in different sections of the city.

ARE YOU TIRED

Paying rent and want to buy a home, or nice building lot? If so, see Broughton & Co. They have some very desirable property for sale now, both improved and unimproved, on N. Blount, N. Wilmington, N. Person and N. Halifax streets.

DO YOU WANT

To insure your property against fire? If so, see J. M. Broughton & Co. They represent several of the very best Fire Insurance Companies in the country.

IF YOU ARE BUSY

And haven't time to come to see us, drop us a card or send us a telephone message, and we will call and see you at once. Respectfully,

J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.,
8 West Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.
Phone 206 B.

The Most Serious Cutting Scrape

ever happened in Raleigh, N. C., took place in the Lyon Racket Store, 16 East Martin street yesterday, and has been pronounced fatal by all. No one lost his or her life But high-priced goods are dead forever. We are now offering special bargains in our entire stock of Fall goods to make room for a larger stock of Spring goods than we ever carried before.

In our Stationery Department we are selling good writing paper at one cent, two cents, three cents and ten cents per quire. Good envelopes at the same, good pen tablets at four cents. We also have a few books, of noted authors, such as Elliott's works, 6 for $2.24; Sheakspere, 4 for $1.48; Waverly Novels 10 for 3.97; Dickens' works, 15 for $4.24; Thackeray's works, 10 for $3.24.

This is only about the value of the above books, but this is what we are doing—selling things at a small profit—as we have found that it does not pay to keep goods and hold them at high prices.

On Saturday we expect to offer 50 pairs Ladie's Shoes at 50 cents per pair, and 100 pairs Men's Shoes at 90 cents. This is not half the first cost of these shoes, but they must be sold at the above prices—one pair to each buyer.

We have a nice line of Hats and Gloves we are selling at the lowest price that such articles of the same quality ever were offered in Raleigh, and all we ask to please the public is a trial, as we are sure low prices and polite clerks will do the rest.

Respectfully,

Lyon Racket Store

16 EAST MARTIN STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Double French Plate Glass Fron

WINDOWS DIVIDED INTO FOUR DISPLAY SECTIONS
UNIQUE ARRAY OF DRY GOODS AND SHOES

THE QUALITIES SURPRISING!
THE QUANTITIES GRATIFYING!!!
THE LOW PRICES SATISFYING!!

Dress Goods Section.

Commands the attention of the passing public. Advance styles for 1897 modestly draped, are eye-catchers, and find ready sale. The neatness and utility of these fabrics make them popular favoritee from the start, and form an index to scores of beauties on the inside for early Spring wear. Popular prices prevail.

Embroidery Section.

High art needle work Embroideries, the product of Pluen and St. Gall, forming snow-capped peaks and fleecy clouds of immaculate white, fall in graceful cascades along the mountain sides to valleys of standard brands of Cambrics, Bleach muslins and Sheetings, awaiting the deft fingers of woman's hand.

Gents' Furnishing Section.

The appealing power of price captivates man. $1.00 Umbrellas for $2.00; $1.50 Kid Gloves for $1.00; $1.25 Silk Mufflers for 89c.; 39c. Silk Handkerchiefs for 25c.; 75c. Congo Sticks for 39c.; 50c. Walking Canes for 25c.; $1.00 Switz Conde Woolen Underwear at 75c.; 75c. Ribbed Glove-fitting Wool Shirts at 50c.; $1.00 Dress Shirts for 75c.; 75c. Negligee Shirts 50c.; 50c. Scarfs for 25c., and 25c. Cashmere Half Hose at 12½c. are eye-catchers.

Shoe and Slipper Section.

The special features of this display are SHERWOOD'S SOLID SERVICE SHOES. The best quality, the best looking and the best selling $2 Ladies' Fine Shoes in this or any other city. Easy fitting, easy wearing, beautiful in appearance and artistic workmanship. They satisfy every requirement. Toilet Slippers, Over-gaiters, Felt Shoes, Slipper Soles and fine footwear of every grade at under prices.

Heroic Stock-Taking Mark Down.

Inventory commences February. Sweeping sacrifice for brisk clearing. Prices, quantities and qualities that wake, stir and arouse enthusiasm. We keep things lively. Ruthless price cutting knows no cost mark. A minute of inspection is worth a pound of type talk.

"Nameless" 4-4 Bleaching, equal to Fruit of the Loom or Masonville, at **4 7-8**

5c. Ginghams	3½c.	15c. Fringed Towels, 21x42	
5c. Alamance Plaids	3½c.	17c. Twilled Red Flannel	
5c. Curtain Scrim	3½c.	15c. Feather Ticking	
5c. Kid Cambrics	4c.	25c. Cashmere Half Hose	
5c. Dress Ginghams	4c.	20c. Fast Black Hose	
6c. Outing Cloth	4½c.	25c. Red Table Damask	
10c. Child's Ribbed Vests	5c.	25c. Hermsdorf Hose	
7c. Persian Cashmeres	6c.	35c. Linen Table Damask	
8c. Southern Silks	6½c.	35c. Bicycle Hose	
10c. Spool Silk	7c.	40c. Wool Golf Hose	
10c. Cheviots	8c.	50c. Unlaundried Shirts	
12½c. Nottingham Lace	8c.	75c. Unlaundried Shirts	
12c. Bleached Canton Flannel	8½c.	1.00 Laundried Shirts	
12½c. Bed Ticking	10c.	1.00 Wool Ribbed Vests	
12½c. Linen Crashes	10c.	75c. Ladies' Jersey Vests	
15c. Swiss Curtains	10c.	2.00 Wool Blankets	
15c. Ribbed Hose	10c.	4.00 California Blankets	
15c. Linen Collars	10c.	10.00 North Star Blankets	

Sherwood Higgs Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

St. Mary's School for Girls

RALEIGH, N. C.

Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth Year Begins

- JANUARY 28th. -

Thorough instruction offered in all Departments. Gold Medal awarded St. Mary's for the largest and most complete exhibit of School Work and apparatus at the last State Fair.

Certificate Admits to Vassar.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND OTHER INFORMATION.

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

Coal —AND— **Wood**

B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.